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PAN YAN PICKLE & SAUCE

are much more than ordinary relishes. They are stimulating digestive tonics! People who cannot take ordinary pickles and sauces can enjoy "Pan Yan" and eat as much as they like.

All good stores sell "Pan Yan."

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The Best Bitter for the Stomach.
Best Remedy for Poor Appetite, Deficient Digestion and Disorderly Stomach.

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SORE THROAT THE ENEMY



EVANS' PASTILLES are a rare shield against all winter ills such as Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds. Their antiseptic vapours penetrate into the innermost cavities of the nose, throat and chest, killing all germs and quickly soothing the inflamed organs.

EVANS' Pastilles

Made in England to the formula of the Liverpool Throat Ho-pital and by Chemists everywhere.

Have a glass of
ASAHI BEER
it cheers & invigorates



ASAHI

Sole Agents—
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONG KONG.

MUSSOLINI'S NEW LAW.

SECRET SUPREME BODY SET UP.

GREAT CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION.

After a sitting which lasted six hours, the Fascist Grand Council on September 20th unanimously approved the project of law prepared by Signor Mussolini, with the collaboration of Signor Rocco, Minister of Justice, defining the powers and functions of the Grand Council in the future Constitution of this country. No difficulties are expected in regard to the approval of the Bill by the Chamber in its final Session next December. The adoption of the measure is regarded in all quarters as the most important political event since the March on Rome, and as giving the best guarantee for the perpetuation and the progress of the present regime.

According to Article 1 of the Law the Grand Council becomes "the supreme organ co-ordinating all the activities of the regime which arose out of the Revolution of 1922." It has deliberative powers in the cases laid down by the Law, and will in addition give advice on every political, economic, and social question submitted to it by the Government. The circumstances in which the Grand Council is given deliberative powers are described in Article 7 of the Law, which in effect places both the Senate and the Chamber in a position of subordination to the Council. The possibility of a clash with the Council of Ministers is eliminated by the fact that the Ministers are ex officio members of the Grand Council, as well as by the fact that the Grand Council's decisions must be unanimous. The Grand Council, according to Article 7, "decides on (1) the list of Deputies designated according to Article 5 of the Law of March 19th, 1928; (2) on the statutes, organization, and political directives of the National Fascist Party; (3) on the appointment and dismissal of the Secretary, the vice-secretaries, and members of the directorates of the National Fascist Party."

Duties of the Council.
Further, according to the same Article, the Grand Council must be consulted on questions having "a constitutional character." These are defined by the next paragraph as "projects of law dealing with the succession to the Throne, the powers of the King and the Royal prerogatives; the composition and working of the Grand Council, of the Senate, and the Chamber of Deputies; the powers and prerogatives of the Prime Minister; the rights of the Executive authority to issue rules of law; the guild and corporative organizations; the relations between the State and the Roman Catholic Church; and international treaties involving change in the territory of the State and the Colonies, or the renunciation of the acquisition of territory."

The closer relations which are to exist between the Grand Council and the Council of Ministers are further dealt with in Article 8, which decrees that the Grand Council shall draw up and keep up to date a list of persons who, in the event of a vacancy in the Council of Ministers, are considered by the Grand Council as suitable to fill such a vacancy. This is also the purpose of Article 11, which states that by Royal Decree, on the proposal of the Prime Minister, the secretary of the Fascist Party may also be asked to take part in the sessions of the Council of Ministers. The object of Article 9 would also seem to be to ensure the Fascist complexion of the Cabinet and the continuance of the present regime. Moreover, Article 9 declares that "the Secretary of the National Fascist Party is the Secretary of the Grand Council. He is responsible for conveying the Grand Council and presiding over it in the event of the President's failing to be present or being otherwise prevented from attending." The last-mentioned provision would seem to decide the much-mooted question of the succession to the headship of the Fascist Party and the Italian Government. The sittings of the Grand Council are, according to the same Article, to be held in secret.

Dismissal By Decree.
Article 11 fixes the period of office of the secretary, vice-secretaries, and administrative secretaries, as well as that of the members of the directorate of the Fascist Party. They are to be appointed and may be dismissed by decree of the Prime Minister after previous decision of the Grand Council. In view of the supreme responsibility placed on the Grand Council by the present Law, its members have been increased by the addition of several ex officio members. These are, according to Article 3—

The Presidents of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies, the Ministerial Secretaries of State, the quadrivirate of the March on Rome, the Under-Secretaries of the Prime Minister and of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Corporations, the vice-secretaries, administrative secretaries, and members of the Directorate of the Fascist Party, the president of the National Fascist Institute of Culture, the president

(Continued on next column)

WISH-BONE IN HIS THROAT.

DAMAGES CLAIM FAILS.

Mr. Francis Howard Bacon, of Rosemount, Oxton, Birkenhead, manager for a London firm of African merchants, sued the Liverpool Restaurant, Ltd., of Rumbold Street, Liverpool, at the Liverpool County Court, for damages caused, it was alleged, through the wish-bone of a chicken sticking in his throat at lunch.

The plaintiff said he was a regular customer at the restaurant. He usually had fried sole, but on this occasion, acting on the suggestion of the waitress, he had a fricassee of chicken, with brown sauce and potatoes. When he took his second mouthful of the food something stuck in his throat. He was unable to dislodge it, and at once took a taxi-cab to the Royal Infirmary, where he was X-rayed and a portion of wish-bone extracted from his gullet. He remained in the hospital that night, and subsequently visited his office, but was ordered away by his doctor for rest and recuperation because of tenderness of the throat, shock, and insomnia.

Employees were called from the restaurant, who said that the meal given to the plaintiff was "chicken saute a l'italien," and was entirely different from "fricassee of chicken."

The case, which was heard by a jury, occupied several hours and resulted in a verdict for the defendants, the suggestion by counsel for the defence being that it was owing to the plaintiff's carelessness that he had swallowed the bone.

Deputy Judge Crosswhite entered judgment for the defendants with costs.

FINANCIER TRAGEDY.

SON'S STORY OF A FATAL QUARREL.

Austrian financial and social circles were rocked to their foundations with astonishment last month when the details were printed concerning the death of Ferdinand Artmann, the noted financier, and his wife. They were found shot dead in their flat.

Artmann lost his fortune in franc speculation after the war. This necessitated him selling everything and taking a small furnished flat in the Vienna suburb of Hietzing, where the tragedy occurred. He had tried in every possible way to retrieve part of his fortune by new banking ventures, but his wife was annoyed by the comparative poverty in which they lived.

Their quarrels reached a climax last night. Their son heard a revolver shot and rushed in the bedroom just as his father fell to the floor. He then saw his mother with a smoking pistol still half clenched in her hand lying on a divan. A knife lay near at hand.

The police found that the boy's hand, as well as both bodies, bore signs of knife wounds, and since the boy, who is only sixteen, suffered seriously from shock, and was only able to relate an incoherent story, the police are inclined to believe that he arrived on the scene before the shooting occurred, and that he received a cut when he attempted to intervene.

of the General Confederation of Bodies under State Control, the president of the General Confederation of the Fascist Syndicates of Workers and Professional Men, the president of the National Confederation of Agriculturists, and the presidents of the National Corporative organs, the president of the Balilla (Youth) movement, and the president of the State Tribunal for the Defence of the State.

These rank as ordinary members, in addition to previous ex officio members, such as the head of the General Staff of the Fascist Party. Significant also is the presence on the Council of the Ministerial Secretaries of State who left office after 1922 and who were in office for at least five years, and of the secretaries of the Fascist Party who left office after the same year. In this way the Law aims at reinforcing the Council with all the resources in political capacity available while preserving the original revolutionary character of the Fascist Movement.

The Duke of the party remains as supreme power. It is he who, according to Article 2, summons the Grand Council whenever he considers necessary, and who also settles the points of interest remain to be mentioned—first, the fact that, according to Article 8, no member of the Grand Council is subject to arrest or penal procedure without the authorization of the Grand Council; and, secondly, the fact that the members receive no payment for their duties.

The communiqué states that the announcement of the final approval of the Law was received with enthusiasm, which is echoed in the Press. On the whole, however, the writers confine themselves to general statements of approval, more precise valuation of the various implications of the Law will no doubt come later.

EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

Friday, Oct. 18th.

Paris	121.20
New York	4.83 1/16
Brussels	34.59
Geneva	23.20
Amsterdam	12.10
Milan	92.60
Berlin	20.37
Stockholm	19.14
Copenhagen	19.19
Oslo	19.19
Vienna	34.495
Prague	103
Helsingfors	102 1/2
Madrid	20.983
Lisbon	107 1/2
Athens	374 1/2
Bucharest	804 1/2
Rio	3.23/32
Buenos Aires	17.35/16
Bombay	1/01/32
Yokohama	1/10/23/32
Shanghai	2/7 1/2
Hong Kong	2/0 1/2
Silver (spot)	26.11/16
Silver (forward)	26 1/2

MRS. NEFF SUFFERING FOR SIX YEARS WITH MANY AILMENTS.

THE POO ON CHINESE HERB TREATMENT MADE A COMPLETE RECOVERY.

Mrs. Eva Neff, wife of Mr. W. T. Neff, a Modesto Real Estate Broker of 328, Pine Street, Modesto, Cal., U.S.A., hands and feet were swollen to twice the normal size; stomach bloated, severe pains in chest and other complaints. She was unable to get relief or benefit from any other source. After taking the Poo On Chinese Herbs, she is enjoying the first real good health in six years. She says:—

"For the past six years my hands and feet were swollen to almost twice their natural size; my bones pained severely day and night, feeling cold and numb, my stomach was bloated and the pains through my head and eyes never left me, and for the past three months I had a severe pain in my chest, my heart also gave me much trouble with pains and at times it seemed to stop beating and I experienced great difficulty in breathing. I also had fainting spells and always felt weak and exhausted. With these troubles I was suffering also from constipation and pains in my head, also from catarrh, and troubled with cough."

"I tried many doctors and many kinds of treatments people recommended to me, but could get no relief, and grew worse month by month. I finally read in the newspapers of how Mrs. G. M. Outland, of 210 Sunset Boulevard got relief through using the Poo On Chinese Herbs, and about Mrs. C. E. McDaniels, of 605, Sixteenth St., was restored to health by taking the Poo On Chinese Herbs. This led me to phone the Poo On Chinese Herb Company, making an appointment with the Chinese Herbalist. I was immediately impressed by the consultation and thought there must be some way of recovering my health. I began to take the Chinese Herbs getting some relief the first night and began improving daily. After taking the Herbs for four days, my headaches, pains in my chest, back and eyes left me. This convinced me that this was the real treatment for me to get well. On the fifth day I returned to the Poo On Herb Co., for more herbs, and found several people waiting to see the Chinese Herbalist. 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THE REV. F. C. YOUNG.

NEW PASTOR WELCOMED TO UNION CHURCH.

RECORD OF EXCELLENT WORK.

MESSAGE FROM THE BISHOP OF VICTORIA.

A large gathering of the congregation and well wishers of the Union Church, Kennedy Road, met in the Church Hall yesterday afternoon to welcome the Rev. F. C. Young, the new pastor of the Union Church, who has come out from Home to succeed the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

Mr. Macdonachie was so well-known and well-loved a figure in the Colony that his successor has no light task in taking his place; but from the letters of commendation which the Church body have received in respect of their new pastor, the Union Church has been indeed blessed to have obtained the services of a man so well fitted to carry on Mr. Macdonachie's work.

Among those present were the Rev. J. Horace Johnston (Chairman), the Very Rev. Dean of Hong Kong, Mr. W. I. Patterson (Committee of St. John's Cathedral), Miss Davies (London Mission), the Rev. H. R. Walls (London Mission), the Rev. Frank Short (London Mission), the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey (Wesleyan Church), the Rev. E. W. F. Alexander, C.F.E., Mr. C. C. Hickling, Mr. J. Mitchell (Chairman of the Committee of Management), Mr. M. F. Key (Secretary), Mr. H. J. Lamb (Treasurer), and Ladies of the Union Church Committee. A representative gathering of the congregation was present. Refreshments were served at 5 p.m. in the hall; tables were suitably arranged all round and daintily decorated with seasonal flowers.

Addresses Of Welcome.

Opening the proceedings at the subsequent meeting, the Rev. Horace Johnston (chairman) remarked that not many days ago they had gathered in the same place to signalise the close of a distinguished pastorate. There was something uplifting in the occasion, as they had looked back and recalled with gratitude the efforts and achievements of the past fifteen years and estimated the widespread influence of the Ministry ended by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie. "To-day," he continued, "we celebrate the coming of a new pastorate, and there is something equally inspiring in the situation—there is a morning freshness in the air as we turn our faces hopefully towards the unexplored possibilities which lie before us." Cheers greeted the faithful herald, the Chairman continued (if he might borrow an illustration from the Tattoo at Sookunpo) who having carried the fiery cross of Christian testimony from month to month and year to year, finished at length his course with honour. But the burning witness must go on. The torch had now passed into younger hands and amid renewed cheers another herald picked forward, fresh and eager, in the same crusade. (Applause.)

"The Honest Lawyer."

He recollected that when Mr. Macdonachie said farewell to them the past minister made several references to his advancing years, and it was anticipated that his successor would be a man in the full vigour of youth. Some of those present, he went on, knew the story of the worthy lawyer, Mr. Strange, on whose tombstone, when he died, they merely wrote "Here lies an honest lawyer," and all who read it said "That's Strange!" (Laughter.) So he expected when they introduced the new pastor all who would see him would say "He's Young!" (Laughter.)

"Keeping Mother Right."

He counted it a great privilege to be allowed to preside again. It was true he was now the senior Minister in the Colony. On all sides new men had been appointed since he came, but on the other hand his church was the daughter church of Union Church, Hong Kong, and a mere infant in years. Nevertheless, Union Church, Kowloon, was a robust and lively offspring and, in modern days, one of the burdens that now fell on a daughter was "bringing up father" and "keeping mother right."

Sincere Welcome Extended.

On behalf of his congregation, he sincerely appreciated the friendliness shown in the arrangement made for the new Minister to visit them last Sunday evening. They joined in wishing Mr. Young God-speed. In view of his visit they had practised Faber's impressive hymn—"Workman of God, O lose not heart," for in this Colony the supreme need of the workman of God, in his opinion, was fortitude.

The Deepest Pain.

How disheartening it was when great efforts brought only small results or when people learned on one who proved a broken reed and the sharp point pierced one's hand. But the deepest pain of all was not when men let us down but

when they let Christ down—men who had eaten of His Bread and yet lifted their heel against him—the cruel indifference not to say shameful treachery of the many made all the more splendid the loyalty of the few.

Encouragement To Mr. Young.

He wished to say to Mr. and Mrs. Young when the Chairman of Committee, the Secretary and Treasurer, and other Office-bearers and Office-bearers' wives met them on their arrival it was with the intention of assuring them from the very outset that, though strangers, they were among friends, and whatever difficulties and discouragements they might have to meet, there were those who would stand by them and uphold their hands—men and women real and true, sincere lovers of our Lord and His Church.

Mr. M. F. Key, Hon. Secretary of the Church, gave a brief account of the steps which led to the appointment of Mr. Young as minister of Union Church, and expressed the thanks of the Committee and members to Dr. S. M. Berry, the Secretary of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, for the services he had so willingly rendered in searching the country for a successor to Mr. Macdonachie. Dr. Berry wrote with reference to the new minister:—

The Rev. F. C. Young.

"Mr. Young was a New College student who left the College four years ago having acquitted himself well in his period of training. He was appointed by the London Congregational Union in charge of a new church at Bellingham Green, Bellingham is the only Free Church in a newly populated area and ever since its doors were opened it has been full. Mr. Young has taken full advantage of the opportunity, has proved himself to be a good organiser, a good preacher, and is generally thought very highly of by his own people."

Co-operation In The Choice.

Dr. Berry also wrote, early in the negotiations, that he would feel very much happier if some of the members of the Union Church in England were in touch with him and could share the responsibility of choice. The Committee was grateful to past and present members of the Church, in England on leave or permanently, who had co-operated as suggested.

As a result, their new friends booked their passages by the first available steamer and there seemed to be a singular Scriptural appropriateness in the fact that they had "come over on the Macedonia to help us." (Laughter.)

The friends of Union Church were also greatly indebted to the Rev. Frank Short, of the London Mission, for as it were setting the seal on the new ministry by his able conduct of the services on Sunday last. In the evening he (the speaker) had the pleasure of escorting Mr. Young on his first visit to Union Church, Kowloon. He was sorry to see from an advertisement in the Press that one of the worshippers there was now deploring the loss of a hat. (Laughter.) As he had just previously bought a new one he could claim personally to be above suspicion and would leave Mr. Young to make his own defence. (Laughter.)

The Bishop's Message.

The Hon. Secretary mentioned that the following message had been received from the Bishop of Victoria:—

"You were good enough to invite me to be present at the meeting of welcome to Mr. Young. As you know, I have to be away on a visit to Pakhoi, Limchow and Yunnanfu. I should however like to send my very best wishes to Mr. Young for God's rich blessing upon his ministry at the Union Church."

Greatly Beloved By All.

The Rev. R. J. Evans, M.A., Secretary of the London Congregational Union, wrote:—

"Let me commend to you the Rev. F. C. Young who is coming to be the minister of Union Church, Hong Kong."

"Mr. Young is greatly beloved by all of us here in London. He came from Hackney and New College, London, to the leadership of a new venture in Church development at Bellingham, an entirely new suburb, in which our Church is the only Free Church. He has shown conspicuous ability and untiring energy in that work and in a remarkable way has met all the difficulties incidental to a movement of that kind. With great tact he has built up a church of 185 members and gathered a school of 670 children. He has inspired and directed service by many formerly quite inexperienced."

"We are very sorry to lose him from our London work, but we are sure that with the confidence and support of your people he will do excellent work in Hong Kong."

His wife generously and effectively co-operated with him in the life and work of the Church."

The Hon. Secretary concluded by reminding members of the Church of the special difficulties which faced them at the present time owing to the loss of supporters through the closing of the sugar refineries. The Committee urged all connected with the Church to face the future with a lively sense of personal responsibility and to give the new minister their cordial support and encouragement."

(Continued on next column.)

Chairman's Welcome.

Mr. J. Mitchell, chairman of the Committee of Management, welcomed both Mr. and Mrs. Young. He had had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Young at Home last April and he was impressed by his personality. On behalf of the congregation he welcomed him and wished him and his wife all happiness and health and strength to fulfil God's work.

The London Mission.

Miss Davis, in a eloquent address of welcome, claimed to have served the Church under three sovereigns. She brought her audience back to the time when they laboured at Elgin Street under trying circumstances. They were very glad to welcome Mr. Young among them as the London Missionary and the Union Church had much in common. They had the same aims and the same service and their relationships were very close. She cautioned the newcomers that they would meet with disappointments, but in spite of that she assured them they would find joy in the loyalty of the faithful few.

The Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey said that one of the advantages of these occasions was that ministers of the Colony were able to exchange fraternal greetings. He looked forward to very much closer fellowship between the clergy and ministers of all denominations. The day had more than when they ought to get together more closely. Mr. Anstey urged the congregation, "Do stand by your man, back him up; help him in what is bound to be a very arduous task." He had noticed in this Colony the magnificent loyalty of a few people; it would be good to see such loyalty in other. Mr. Anstey concluded with a very hearty welcome to the new minister, and congratulations to the church on having a minister so full of vigour and with such a splendid record of service thus early in his career.

The Rev. F. W. P. Alexander said it might not be generally known that he had a special reason for welcoming Mr. Young, to whom he was going to hand over a rather large congregation of about 250 men. Mr. Young had consented to take on his work and act as officiating clergyman to the Presbyterian troops during the stay of the 2nd Battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. He was glad to know that Mr. Young had one very desirable qualification in dealing with soldiers, namely skill at games. He could assure Mr. Young that he would receive every help from the Colonel and Officers of the regiment. Mr. Alexander also assured Mrs. Young that the troops would give her a special welcome.

Mr. C. C. Hickling, in extending a personal welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Young, mentioned that he happened to be on leave at the time the appointment to Hong Kong was in prospect and knowing Mr. and Mrs. Young, he was naturally asked a great many questions. He did not paint at all a rosy picture; he was determined that nothing he said should lead Mr. Young to come here under any illusions. He painted a poor, dull picture of Union Church, but nothing would deter them, Mr. Young said he was not frightened of hard work and was chiefly concerned as to whether, in the speaker's opinion, he was a suitable man to do the work waiting to be done. Mrs. Young also made searching enquiries as to the work that a minister's wife could do in the Colony. Mr. Hickling concluded by appealing to the congregation to give their new minister and his wife their support.

Rev. F. C. Young's Reply.

In an eloquent speech, Mr. Young, who was received with loud applause thanked those present for the welcome they had accorded him and his wife.

He expressed great regret at being unable to meet Mr. Macdonachie, their former pastor, as he knew and felt the good work done by him and the influence he had exercised in the Colony. He himself knew personally what it was to leave a pastorate after four and a half years' service, so that he could sympathise with Mr. Macdonachie who left after fifteen years' service. He made reference to the death of Mrs. Hickling, who was a very dear friend, to whom he wished to pay a tribute. He hoped her fine spirit would be reflected in their own living and in the hard work that lay ahead.

"I have come to the conclusion," remarked Mr. Young, "that a minister's work here is very largely done outside, not that I underestimate the importance of preaching, but I am afraid you are going to see a good deal of me in your homes. We shall only do good work together on a basis of mutual trust and confidence. Let us be frank with one another, for no church can get anywhere while it is playing with shadows and the members are misunderstanding one another." He wished Mr. Alexander had been staying, but he hoped that his contact with the soldiers would help Union Church and the soldiers too.

(Continued on next column.)

"THE GARDEN OF ALLAH."

FAMOUS NOVEL SCREENED AT THE QUEEN'S.

WONDERFUL DESERT SCENES.

A NOTE FROM THE ORGAN.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Robert Hichen's novel, "The Garden of Allah," was a best seller before that word came into current use, and it is still remembered by many, not only as Mr. Hichen's *chef-d'œuvre*, but as a book which moved them as few novels have power to do.

Perhaps it is this age of hurry "The Garden of Allah" in its book form would seem a little over-weighted with descriptive matter and philosophy, and it will be the more welcome in its pictorial form on that account. Descriptions of scenery and sunsets, however, well written are liable to be "skipped" especially when they form interludes to an exciting story, but no one will wish them to be cut out of the screen version. Whether or not you like Mr. Hichen's rather morbid love story you will enjoy the romantic and beautiful background against which it is told. No pains have been spared to give a picture which includes all the charm of the desert and omits those things which the Western tourist would prefer not to see. The dragons, camel men, and street loafers are all reminiscent of the romantic sheiks that E. M. Hull introduced to a worshipping band of readers. But, and it is here that the producer has scored a triumph, you are not, unless perhaps you know the locality well conscious of this artifice. The scenes have been handled with reality, and many of them are of exquisite beauty.

The story is, in case you do not know it, that of a Trappist Monk who wears of his vows and went out into the world where he met and loved a beautiful girl. After three months of married life spent in a camp on the edge of the desert he is brought to confess what he has done after a terrible sand storm which threatens to engulf the whole camp. The girl, who still loves him, tells him to return to the monastery.

Alice Terry plays the part of Domini, the heroine. Miss Terry is an accomplished actress although not perhaps one whom every one admires. She manages to put life into her difficult part and looks very lovely in her anguish. The hero is taken by Ivan Petrovich. Perhaps because he is a Russian, and therefore a sentimentalist, he plays as if he were indeed the monk Androvsky and puts real emotion and beauty into his role. The rest of the cast are excellently chosen for the parts they have to play, the varied physical types hold your interest and do much to persuade you that you are indeed in the desert and not in the comfortable seats of the Queen's Theatre.

"The Garden of Allah" is a film you should not miss and one which you will not forget. Whatever you feel about the story the setting will fascinate you, and you will hear once or twice during the performance a few notes from the organ. The organ will, we hope, soon be a regular part of the Queen's orchestra. It has needed many months to build and acclimatise, and only yesterday made its first tentative debut. There is no doubt that it will add very materially to the pleasure of cinema patrons when it is taken into regular use.

"The day had been too long in dawning of realisation that the denominations must stand for less and less and that co-operation in church work was absolutely vital. He therefore thanked Mr. Anstey for what he had said and assured him that if in any way he could co-operate he would be glad to do so."

With reference to the welcome from the London Missionary Society he could only echo the words so well said by Mr. Short on Sunday that the work of the minister and the missionary was in essence the same.

"I have come to Hong Kong with no illusions," continued Mr. Young. "Maybe I shall find it hard, but you won't hear me say much about that. I shall go straight ahead with the work, do as well as I can, and leave the rest to God; but I shall make very certain that I do not leave it to Him."

He acknowledged the kind reception he and his wife had received, and hoped that their thanks might take the form of consistent service for the Church and for their Lord and Master Jesus Christ.

The meeting concluded with the singing of the Hymnology.

STOCK EXCHANGE GAMBLING.

LONDON EPIDEMIC.

THE "GET-RICH-QUICK" FEVER.

LONDON, September 27th.

Thousands of pounds sterling are daily passing through the London Stock Exchange as the result of an epidemic of pure and simple gambling in what are popularly known as "Bob Deferreds." These are shilling shares which dozens of new companies are issuing in connection with novelty donations, such as safety glass, cheap gramophones, records, wireless talking pictures, etc. Shilling shares mean that the smallest investor is able to participate, and, therefore, huge issues, often running into millions, are practically certain of being oversubscribed overnight. Shares invariably open at a premium and rise to unwarrantable levels. For example, last week one gramophone company's shares advanced from a shilling to 22 shillings.

Victims Of Market Rigging.

It is the public that pays in the long run, but, like most gambling, a taste of the smallest success means that the public hangs on becoming the victims of professionals rigging the markets and making thousands of pounds.

The Times and other papers repeatedly warn the public against this chaotic finance, but with little effect. Stockbrokers' telephones are ringing ceaselessly. Women are large operators in the market. Indeed the papers describe yesterday's Stock Exchange as being like a Rugby "scrum." Dealings continued in the street into the night. A big break, like the recent one, is inevitable. The prices of the shares in some new companies represent them as being worth millions of pounds as against a few thousands of assets and virtually no goodwill.

Later Developments.

LONDON, September 30th. The "Bob Deferreds" epidemic is spreading apace. The Overseas financial correspondent expresses considerable alarm. He says the whole country appears to be participating in a wild gamble irrespective of the businesses of particular companies, though purely luxury trades seem preferred. Shares are just counters to the speculator, convertible, he hopes, into so much profit, and then absolutely forgotten. Demands are pouring in from all parts of the country. Staid firms of stock brokers stand aghast at finding share after share demanded in hundreds of companies of which they know nothing. Some are not hesitating either to take their profits or cut their losses. Others are forming nice collections of high placed rubbish which, some day, they will find unsaleable. A feature is that banks do not offer carrying-over facilities, because they have no use for shares while the pressure and the demand are so great. Bears are temporarily almost out of business. Many people in a foolish desire to get-rich-quick, are selling good investments, to provide money for gambling in doubtful shares.

A BERLIN COMEDY.

SUCCESSFUL HOAX BY COMMUNISTS.

BERLIN, October 7th. Berlin is dumfounded at the audacity of a Communist ruse by which the Editor of *Vorwarts*, Herr Schwarz, was kidnapped at the point of a revolver by three men while proceeding to the Berlin Broadcasting Studio.

A Communist Deputy named Schulz appeared at the studio posing as Herr Schwarz. After first reading from Herr Schwarz's manuscript he launched a plea for a referendum against battle cruisers.

The announcer innocently allowed the whole speech to be broadcast. Schulz concluded by saying that listeners in must look in to-morrow's papers for an explanation; then, refusing any honorarium, he departed unchanged.

The Berlin Press, excepting *Vorwarts*, is inclined to treat the affair lightly, but demands, however, the punishment of the kidnappers and also alleges negligence on the part of the broadcasting company. The police are making frantic efforts to trace the kidnappers and offer a reward for information.

BERLIN, October 8th. There was a sensational sequel to the kidnapping when Herr Schief, a colleague of Herr Schwarz, publicly slapped Schulz's face in a subway station. Schulz retaliated, and a fight ensued. Subsequently Schulz announced that he had lodged a charge of assault against Schief.

As Schulz was not arrested within 24 hours he enjoys Parliamentary immunity. The three kidnappers have still not been found.

The announcer at the broadcast station, states that persistent telephone calls, which were obviously part of the hoax, kept him occupied.

A FILM MASTERPIECE!

ROBERT HICHEN'S vivid story of the love of a Trappist monk for a beautiful girl. A thousand and one thrills and throbs—all played in the real Sahara Desert!



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COAST OF FOLLY
Directed by Allan Dwan

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TAFT'S VIEWS ON PROHIBITION.

DISCREET SILENCE.

WASHINGTON, October 7th. Chief Justice Taft, the former President, to-day took the position that he cannot discuss letters written about prohibition in 1918, because as Chief Justice he permits himself no expression of opinion on political matters.

The letters in question were written to Allan Lincoln, of New Haven, Connecticut. They said that a permanent national liquor law would not be enforced because lack of public support would require a large force, giving undue power to sinister partisan subordinates of the national administration.

Such a law would also, Taft wrote, prove a strain to the integrity of the nation because it would mean an unwise structural change in the relations between the people of the States Governments and the Central Government.

CRITICISM OF BRAZILIAN WOMEN RESENTED.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPER OFFICE SACKED.

Law students at San Paulo last month attacked the offices of an Italian Fascist newspaper on the ground that it had published an article insulting to Brazilian women.

The students were dispersed after their first attack, but, obtaining reinforcements in the evening, they attacked the office again, rushed the police barrier, completely sacked the building and set fire to it. Several people were injured. Popular demonstrations followed, and the Italian Consulate, banks, and commercial houses, were put under police protection. The Italian Ambassador arrived later personally to conduct an investigation into the incident.

This attack was the second within a week. The offices of an English monthly publication were subjected to similar treatment, the journal having published an article which certain Brazilians considered to be derogatory of the honour of their womenfolk.

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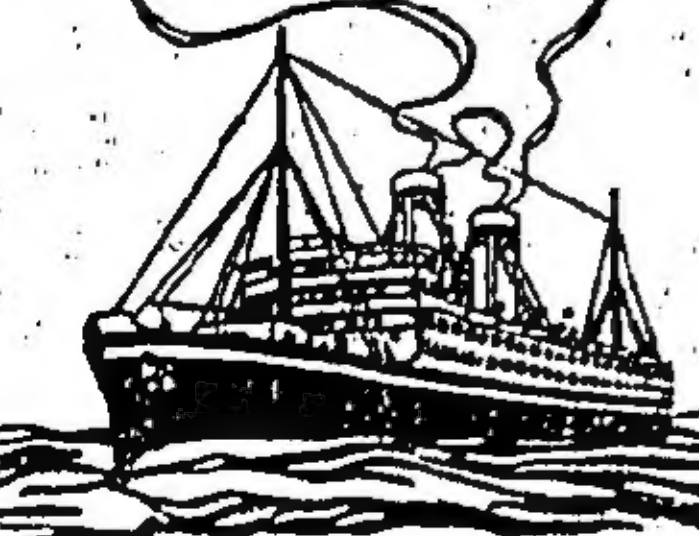
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"A PROFITABLE MARRIAGE."

BROTHEL GIRL'S TROUBLES WITH HUSBAND.

There is an old Chinese saying that if a man marries a girl from a brothel, he will lead a dog's life for the rest of his days. Whether there is any truth in the saying or not possibly may be gleaned from the case heard at the Summary Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice P. Jacks, when Mak Mo Ching, a young woman of about twenty-five, sued her husband, Chan King Po, for \$1,000.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ, and Mr. F. E. Nash appeared for the defendant. In outlining his case, Mr. Russ said that the amount claimed was made up out of a sum of \$500 which plaintiff had lent to her husband on April 3rd, 1927. Defendant also took from the plaintiff a gold watch and chain, one gold coin, one jade ornament, and one ricksha, the value of these articles being placed at \$200 for the purpose of the case, although they were actually worth a good deal more.

Was It A Marriage?

Continuing, Mr. Russ said that the plaintiff was formerly an inmate of the Choy Far Brothel, West Point, and was married to the defendant from there. Defendant paid no dowry to the girl, nor did he give any money to the mistress of the house for the girl. It was, therefore, a very profitable marriage from the defendant's point of view. Defendant had also told plaintiff that he had discarded his *fat* (legal) wife and his first concubine for her sake.

Plaintiff then went to stay with defendant. She was treated as a wife, but Mr. Russ commented, he did not know whether it was a marriage or not. That, however, mattered very little, because a wife was entitled to sue in respect of torts with regard to separate estate.

Mr. Russ went on to state that the couple lived quite happily for about a year, when defendant's conduct suddenly changed. He used to wear the girl's jewellery, and one day defendant asked her if she could lend him some money with which to buy a share in a steamship company. The plaintiff had \$500, and went out to borrow another \$500 for her husband. She gave a promissory note for the loan. After defendant had taken away her ornaments and exhausted all means of getting money from her, he married a tea-shop waitress. Plaintiff was treated so badly that she made a complaint to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

S.C.A. Privileged From Giving Evidence.

Quoting from a previous ruling, Mr. Russ said that he could not call the S.C.A. to testify as to what took place.

Mr. Nash said that he would be quite willing for the S.C.A. to be called.

Mr. Russ replied that it would make no difference to the case, and he did not think the S.C.A. would come to testify as to what had been said in his presence, because anything said in such circumstances was confidential.

Mr. Nash said that it did make a difference, and he thought that the S.C.A. would come forward.

"Yours Is Mine And Mine Is My Own."

Continuing, Mr. Russ said that at the S.C.A. office, defendant did not deny owing the money. He simply said: "Well, I am her husband and I am going to keep it!" In other words, Mr. Russ said, "what is yours is mine, and what is mine is my own."

Plaintiff then went into the witness-box to give her evidence. She was dressed in the latest Chinese vogue, with high-heeled shoes. Telling her story in a very low voice, she said she was formerly an inmate of the Choy Far Brothel. Defendant courted her and eventually married her. She was given no sedan chair to ride in, and went to defendant's house in a motor-car. She regarded herself as a wife, because defendant had told her that his *fat* wife had died. Defendant had also promised her that she would be the only woman for him, and that he would not get another.

Plaintiff went on to say that no definite arrangement was made as to what amount of money she should get for her monthly expenses. Whenever she wanted money she asked for it. "We were quite happy for about a year, and then he started to go elsewhere, and very often did not return home for the night."

To Turn Over A New Leaf.

Things were becoming unpleasant, she said, and there was no more connubial bliss. Then one day defendant told her that he would turn over a new leaf by starting in business. He asked her to raise a loan of a few thousand dollars for him, saying that he wanted to buy a share in the Tung Yick S.S. Co.

Prior to becoming his wife, she had a little over \$1,000 of her own, but the bulk of it had been spent in maintaining the house. She had about \$400 left at the time defendant asked her for money. She gave him \$300, and when defendant said that that was insufficient, she went out to borrow another \$500 for him.

After that, he also borrowed her ornaments, and from that day did not return to her house. "He treated me as a sort of enemy then," she added.

Why He Cooled Off.

Mr. Russ: Can you tell us any reason why he suddenly changed?—As first I thought he was only too busy, but finally I found out that he was living with a Chinese waitress.

Mr. Russ: That was why he cooled off, because he had got someone else?—Yes. He did not even pay for my rice and firewood.

Continuing her story, plaintiff said that she then went to the S.C.A. and laid her complaints. At the S.C.A. office, defendant had said it was only a "small matter." Eventually she was advised to return home, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs saying that defendant would mend his ways. She returned home, but the defendant still continued his relations with the waitress, and his conduct did not improve. She finally had to leave him.

A Tortoise Mother.

At this stage Mr. Russ read a letter which he had written to defendant concerning the allegations made against him by plaintiff. It was also mentioned in the letter that plaintiff had complained that defendant had said he would shoot her if she ever dared to leave him. Mr. Russ warned defendant in the letter not to molest her.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nash, plaintiff said she was born and bred in Hong Kong. When her father and mother died, she chose to become a prostitute.

Mr. Nash: Were you sold to Mak Li Shi, or is she your "tortoise mother"?—No, she is my aunt.

It may be mentioned, in passing, that a "tortoise mother" is Chinese slang for a procuress.

Mr. Nash: When you were grown up, you were put in the Choy Far Brothel?—No, I decided to go there myself.

Mr. Nash: From there you were taken by a man named Leung Hing Shing as a concubine?—Yes.

Mr. Nash: And he paid \$5,000 for that privilege?—No, it was by our mutual consent and no money was paid.

The Next Man She Married.

Mr. Nash: Did he pay anything to your mistress?—No, nobody owns me.

Mr. Nash: And you asked his Lordship to believe that this man took you out of the brothel without paying anything?—Yes.

Mr. Nash: You stayed with him in Singapore for about one year?—Yes.

Mr. Nash: Then you left him and came back again?—Yes.

Mr. Nash: Then somebody else paid a sum of money and took you out again, and you lived with him in Connaught Road West?—No, the next man I married was the defendant.

Mr. Nash: The defendant paid \$2,000 to take you out?—No, not even two thousand brass cash.

Mr. Nash: Did defendant make you any presents?—Yes, when I was in the brothel and he wanted me, he bought me a diamond bracelet watch, a jade bracelet, and a diamond ring.

Mr. Nash: And also a diamond bracelet?—You go away! Do you think he is so rich as to be able to give me a diamond bracelet? Plaintiff then added that she had pawned these articles, with the exception of the watch, to meet household expenses.

War Office And High Explosives.

Mr. Nash: Would you admit that sometime during last year you possessed thirty shares in the Bank of East Asia?—I don't possess them.

Mr. Nash: Would you admit that you handed the shares to defendant to sell and that he handed the proceeds to you?—I deny that.

Mr. Nash: Do you deny that you now have \$1,500 in shares in the Tung On Steamship Co.?—Yes, my sister and myself possess such shares.

Mr. Nash: So you are not so poor as you try to make out?—Well, I have to pay a lot of debts.

Mr. Nash then explained to the Court that plaintiff had agreed at the S.C.A. office to return home on condition that defendant would pay her \$250 a month and liquidate her debts, which amounted to over \$500.

Mr. Russ objected to the admission as evidence of what had been said at the S.C.A. He said that whatever might have been said there was confidential. It was just like a discussion in the War Office about some high explosives, and if such discussions were to be brought out in Court in the way of evidence, there would be no secrets. He then referred to a ruling made by Sir Henry Gompertz, formerly Chief Justice in Hong Kong, in a case in which the Asiatic Petroleum Co. sued the Persian Oil Co. A letter mentioned in that case and which contained office secrets was ruled to be inadmissible as evidence.

His Lordship said that the case would have to proceed without reference to the S.C.A.

Chopping The Cock's Head.

Whenever two Chinese are engaged in litigation, the unfortunate cock's head is always threatened. To plaintiff, Mr. Nash said: I put it to you that you never lent defendant \$300?—Tell him to swear. (Continued on next column.)

GARDEN FETE FOR CHARITIES.

NEW CHURCH FOR ST. PETER'S.

DISTINGUISHED LIST OF PATRONS.

The second annual Garden Fete of St. Peter's Church, West Point will be held on the third of November. Many will recall a very happy event when the initial fete was formally opened last year by Mrs. W. T. Southern on the former grounds of the Young Men's Club House at 1, Oakland Path.

Through the courtesy of Captain F. Enayles, the Fete this year will be held on the premises of the Sailors' Home, on which grounds stands also St. Peter's Church.

The aim of the Fete is to raise money towards the general funds of the Church and its organisations, including the Young Men's Club, which in its brief existence of two years has been extensively used as the Parochial Hall of the Church for meetings and socials of various guilds, Sunday School, and Choir, practices, as well as serving as a centre of influence for a group of very energetic young men in the Colony. Among other benefactors will be the 5th Troop of the Hong Kong Boys' Scouts, the St. Peter's Branch of the Victoria Diocesan Association, which has a heavy programme of activities in planning a scheme to provide shelters for the street-sleepers in the winter months, the Blind Home, etc.

The New Church.

With regard to the church, there are two pressing demands, viz.—the building of a new church and the support of a permanent chaplain.

The present church was built in the late thirties on the grounds of the Sailors' Home, as it was to serve the double purpose of providing a spiritual home for the merchant seamen as well as the West Point residents. The former need has now largely disappeared, and in consequence the present position of the Church does not adequately serve the residents who attend the church. It is hoped in the near future, with the assistance of the Government, to procure a site in a locality more convenient to the needs of the congregation.

Much Needed Chaplain.

Since the departure of a friend of the Colony in the person of the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, St. Peter's has been without a shepherd. Much credit is due to the "little flock" in pulling through a very hard period in the history of the church. However, the activities are carried on, and there is a distinctly homely feeling among the small congregation of worshippers. The Church Council, with the Very Rev. Dean A. Swann, D.S.C., M.A. as its Chairman, has been trying to secure a man to take the chaplaincy. "Every man is worthy of his hire," much as we need the chaplain, much more do we need his salary. The Church has a Chaplain's Fund, and we look to this Fete to put it on a sound basis.

The patrons of the Garden Fete are The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Victoria, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kote-wall, C.M.G., LL.D., Mrs. W. T. Southern, The Very Rev. Dean A. Swann, D.S.C., M.A., Mr. W. L. Patenden, Prof. L. Forster, Mr. W. N. Thomas, Tam, LL.B. and others. Preparations are well under way, and a good time is in anticipation for all. The tentative programme consists of the opening of the Fete by Mrs. R. H. Kote-wall, an open-air concert organised by Miss Capell, tea, dancette, supper, carnival dances, and various side-shows. There will be many stalls with beautiful and attractive prizes which are mostly donated by friends.

Mr. Nash: I suppose you want him to chop off a cock's head?—Yes.

Mr. Nash: It is very dramatic, of course.

Defendant, in his evidence, denied in toto the allegations made against him. He said he had never borrowed any money or jewellery from plaintiff. He admitted having had her ricksha, on which he had spent quite a good deal in repairs. She could get her ricksha back whenever she wanted it.

No Brothels In Hong Kong.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russ as to whether he had paid \$2,000 to take the plaintiff out of the brothel, defendant said that he had.

Mr. Russ: Have you a receipt to show for it?—No, but brothels never give receipts.

Mr. Russ: Oh, you are an expert in such business, eh? But do you know that it has been officially denied in Parliament that there are any brothels in Hong Kong? Defendant did not answer, the question being ruled out as irrelevant.

His Honour eventually gave judgment for defendant with costs, saying that plaintiff had not proved her case.

ADJUSTING A SHIP'S COMPASS.

MASTER MARINER LOSES HIS TEMPER.

CAPTAINS ARTHUR AND FINN MALM IN COURT CASE.

"Any fool could swing a ship round in the Harbour if that ship has twin screws" was the opinion of Captain Finn Malm, master mariner, given at the Summary Court yesterday, morning before Mr. Justice P. Jacks, when a somewhat unusual case was heard in which the Wing Shun firm claimed the sum of \$40.25 from Captain D. G. M. Arthur for a launch hired for the purpose of adjusting a ship's compasses.

Capt. Arthur, in his turn, sought to recover the amount from Capt. Malm on the ground that the launch was hired for the purpose of carrying out a job assigned to him by the third party.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for the plaintiff, the Wing Shun firm, and Mr. G. S. Hugh Jones was for Capt. Arthur. The third party, Capt. Malm, conducted his own case.

A Third Party Action.

Outlining the case, Mr. Russ said that Capt. Arthur did not deny that the amount was owing to plaintiffs, and his only plea was that he was acting for Capt. Malm. They had tried to effect a settlement by sending the bills to Capt. Malm for payment, and the only answer Mr. Russ had received was a request to address all communications to Captain Malm's solicitor. Therefore the action became a third party one because Capt. Arthur had to sue Capt. Malm for the money.

Launch Necessary.

Mr. Hugh Jones, in explaining his client's part in the case, said that an order was received from Capt. Malm to adjust the compasses of the s.s. *Chun An*. To do that it was customary to hire a launch at the expense of the agent in order to swing the ship around. This was accordingly done, Capt. Arthur ordering the launch himself, and after the work was done signed the time-sheet in his own name.

Evidence was then taken from the manager of the Wing Shun firm, who said that the launch was placed at the disposal of Capt. Arthur on two occasions, the cost of which amounted to \$40.25.

Capt. Arthur then went into the witness-box. He said he was a partner in the firm of Carmichael and Clarke. He received instructions from Capt. Malm to adjust the compasses of the *Chun An* on February 20th this year. The work was subsequently carried out, and to do so it was customary to have a launch to swing the ship around in a complete circle. It was also the custom of the ship to supply the launch. Not having made any definite arrangement with Capt. Malm, witness was under the impression that the usual procedure held good, and had therefore ordered the launch on behalf of Capt. Malm.

Money And Humility.

Asked if he had any question to put to the witness, Capt. Malm said that he was not the agent of the steamer in question. He did not instruct Capt. Arthur. It was the master of the ship who did so. He further added that in connection with the job, Capt. Arthur took action against him for the sum of \$191 and costs. He paid altogether \$185.40, plus "a certain amount of humility." He paid that sum under compulsion because he did not receive a single cent for the job himself.

The Highest Certificate.

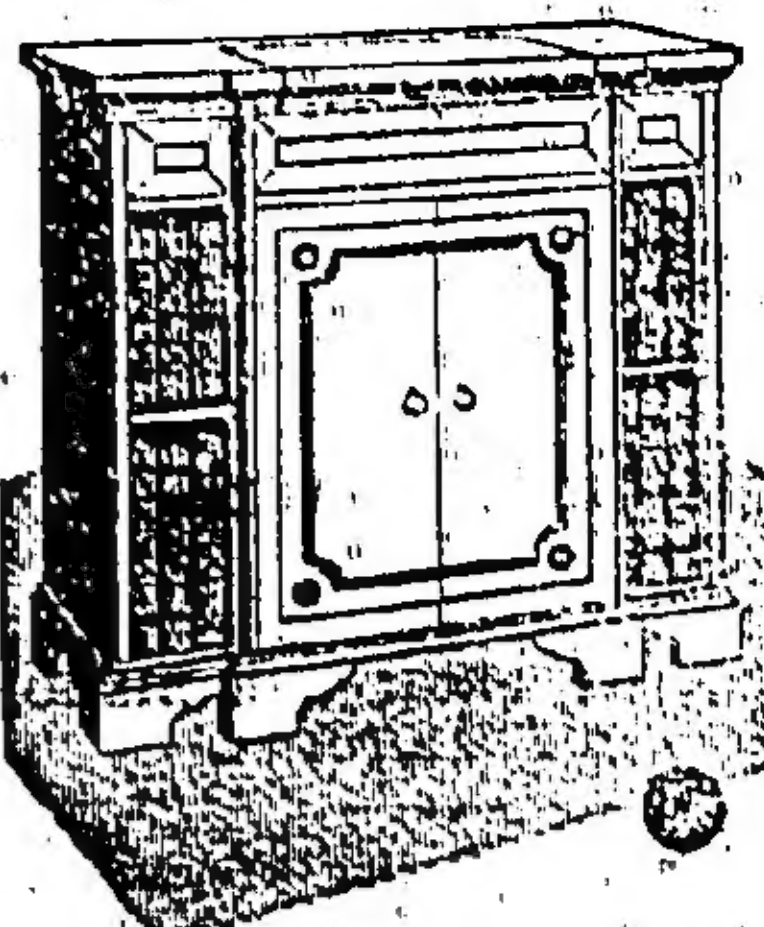
Capt. Malm then gave his version of what happened. He said he had not personally instructed Captain Arthur to do the job. He only heard from the master of the ship that Captain Arthur was going to adjust the compasses.

In reply to His Lordship, witness admitted that he had received a cable from the owner of the vessel, and acting in accordance with the instructions therein contained had engaged a crew and master for the vessel. He also told the Court that he was a master mariner, which was the highest certificate a captain could get.

Mr. Hugh Jones: So you do not think that a launch was necessary to swing a ship round in the harbour?—Any fool could swing a ship if she has a twin-screw propeller.

Mr. Hugh Jones: You are a master mariner?—Yes, I am; is your client one?

(Continued on next column.)



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THE HICKMAN CASE.

FINAL PHASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5th.

They are going to bury William Edward Hickman, convicted kidnapper and murderer, in the San Quentin prison cemetery. The young man who once claimed front page space in every newspaper in the country will be treated as a pauper convict on October 19th the day of his execution.

Plans for the formalities after the execution have already been made by Charles Edwards, counsel for Mrs. Eva Hickman, mother of the youth who killed and hacked to pieces 11-year-old Marion Parker.

Mrs. Hickman lives in Kansas City. She and other members of the family cannot afford to ship Hickman's remains home for burial, and San Quentin prison officials have relieved them of that worry by announcing that they will take charge of the burial. Edwards stated to-day that he doubted if any of the family would visit Hickman before the execution so when the young man is dead, his body will be buried in the little prison plot with nothing marking his grave but a number.

Attorney Edwards is still fighting to have the United States Supreme Court intervene, but it is believed that it will prove a losing battle.

Behave Yourself!

At this stage Capt. Malm adopted a very defiant attitude, and when Mr. Hugh Jones asked him further questions banged his fist on the edge of the box and shouted to Mr. Hugh Jones not to ask him two questions at a time.

Asked whether or not he had seen the launch in action on the day when the compasses were adjusted, witness said that he must have been blind if he did not. The reason why he did not interfere was that a "leader is a leader," and if Mr. Hugh Jones knew anything about seafaring etiquette he would not ask such absurd questions.

His Lordship told Capt. Malm that he did not like his attitude, and that he must behave in Court.

To Pay All Costs.

Witness then went on to explain to his Lordship that he would at any time undertake to adjust a ship's compass for \$50, and he would do it as well as anyone in the Colony. It therefore stood to reason that he would not instruct Capt. Arthur to do it when he had to pay such a heavy bill.

Judgment was given against Capt. Malm and Capt. Arthur for the amount claimed with costs by the Wing Shun firm.

In the third party action, judgment was entered against Captain Malm with costs, and also with costs on the action brought by the plaintiff. In other words, Captain Malm has to pay the amount claimed plus the costs of the two actions.

CANTON RAILWAY- MEN'S GRIEVANCES.

ALLEGED WRONGFUL DISMISSALS.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, October 17th.
Considerable indignation has been created in labour circles as a result of the Canton-Hankow Railway's recent discharge of several hundred workmen. The men laid their case before the Kwangtung Mechanics Union, of which they are members. They declared they were faithful and conscientious workers, and that the railway authorities had no right to deprive them of their work. They charged the Director-General of the permanent way with practicing favoritism. "The Director-General," they said, "discharged us in order to create jobs for his own men."

The Union took up their cause, and is now demanding that the Provincial Government shall give a satisfactory explanation of its action. The Union has lodged a strong protest with the Provincial Administration, requesting a thorough and impartial consideration of the men's case. These workers have been wrongly accused of belonging to an undesirable element, the Union declares, and their cases should be separately re-examined to see if they really should have been discharged.

It will be remembered that Mr. Tang Kuei, Director-General of the Railway, almost immediately after his assumption of office, discharged what he termed as "lazy and superfluous" workers, several hundred in number. The Director-General's explanation then offered was that he wanted to put the railway on a firmer basis financially, and therefore he had to discharge these people.

This action, though fully supported by the Government, at once aroused the indignation of the rest of the workers, "who could not see why fellow members of their Union should be thus deprived of their jobs." Opposition and serious friction between the workers and Mr. Tang followed, culminating in the former trying to oust the latter from office by force. Mr. Tang judiciously went to Shanghai, where he still is. This lessened the bitter feeling among the workers somewhat, but did not solve the problem, for the discharged workmen were not given back their jobs.

The petition of the Kwangtung Mechanics Union laid all the blame on Mr. Tang, maintaining that he selfishly discharged faithful workers to create jobs for his own men. "He oppressed the labourers, and went contrary to the principles of the Kuomintang."

HEAVY FINES IN OPIUM CASES.

SMUGGLERS' METHODS EXPOSED.

Two instances in which opium would have been smuggled ashore but for the watchfulness of the searchers at the wharves were brought to notice at the Central Magistracy yesterday, and the offenders found their attempts very costly. Several men were also arrested on shore for possession of the drug.

On the Yuen On Wharf revenue officers found 100 taels of illicit opium hidden in the false bottom of a rattan basket, a quantity being also found tied round the waist of the man who was carrying the basket. In answer to a charge of unlawful possession of the opium, the defendant said that he was given the basket at Swatow and was not aware of the contents. When it was pointed out that part of the opium was tied round his waist, defendant admitted that he had agreed to smuggle the opium in return for a free passage.

Defendant was fined \$2,500 or six months' hard labour.

Another man from Swatow was fined \$750, or four months' hard labour, in respect of ten taels of illicit opium. The drug was hidden in the centre of three taro (a species of yam) which had been hollowed out for the purpose.

A man arrested at a house in Second Street with seven taels of opium was fined \$500, or three months. A boatman, who also carried a quantity of the drug, was fined \$900, or four months.

CLOCK THIEF SENTENCED.

Before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy, a Chinese youth was charged with the theft of a clock from the residence of Mr. Wong Kwong Tin in Kowloon City.

The defendant, who pleaded guilty, was stated to have been formerly employed by a Mr. Lee, but was discharged owing to several thefts occurring in the house. He then went to Canton for a time, and since his return he had made friends with the servants at Field Cottage. One of the servants discovered that the clock was missing, and found the defendant in the garden with a parcel under his arm. Defendant was caught after a chase, in the course of which he threw the parcel, containing the clock, into a paddy field.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

THE ROSS INSTITUTE.

MRS. SOUTHERN ON INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP.

LARGE GATHERING AT HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

MALARIA NO RESPECTER OF PERSONS.

Five new life members, a sum of \$5,000 and a delightful tea-party, and bridge and mah jong tournament, at the Helena May Institute last evening, represent the net result of the organising committee's efforts (with Mrs. W. T. Southern as Chairman) in aid of the funds of the Ross Institute and Hospital for Tropical Diseases. Considering the quiet way in which the small committee of five members went about their business, the results achieved are an eloquent testimony to the good will existing in the Colony towards an institution which takes upon itself the duty of humanitarian efforts in tropical countries.

Well over 200 people were present, including well-known members of all nationalities representative of the Colony.

In a very gracious little speech at the close of the proceedings Mrs. Southern referred to the international goodwill which had done so much to make the gathering a success, and expressed special thanks to Sir Sou Son and Lady Chow and to Dr. and Mrs. Kotewall, who, she said, were always ready to second her in any movement to bring the various nationalities of the Colony close to each other.

Both the large halls on the ground and first floors of the Institute were filled to their full capacity. Thanks to the excellent arrangements carried out under the personal supervision of Mrs. H. T. Creasy, over twenty tables were laid out for mah jong on the first floor, and on the ground floor there were a similar number of tables where keen bridge players contested for the prize offered to the highest individual scorer.

Simplified rules for both the tournaments had been previously circulated to contestants, and score sheets were thoughtfully provided by the committee for the convenience of the players.

The gathering of over 200 ladies and gentlemen included no less than nine different nationalities, and this was not the least delightful feature of a most successful social meeting. It was only made possible by the combined efforts of Mesdames Southern and Creasy on behalf of the British, of Lady Ho Tung, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Leung and Mrs. Ho Ki on the part of the Chinese, Mesdames J. M. da Rocha and P. M. N. da Silva and Mr. J. R. Braga for the Portuguese, Mesdames Parker and A. L. Shields for the American, Madame de la Prade (French) Mme. Abe (Japanese), Mr. W. J. Quist (Dutch), Mrs. Berg (Belgian), and Mrs. M. E. Berg (Norwegian). The Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, C.B.E., and Messrs. Ho Leung and J. P. Braga officiated as M.C.'s throughout the evening.

The Tournaments.

The tournaments commenced at 1.30 p.m. and were entered into with considerable enthusiasm by the participants. Four prizes were offered for mah jong and also for bridge. The highest individual scores in each game were declared winners, and booby prizes were also presented. At 6.30 p.m. a bell was rung as a signal for the collection of the score sheets, which were all tabulated and the highest scores ascertained. The winners were subsequently announced as follows:—

BRIDGE.

Ladies:—
1st prize, Mrs. Hills, 1,250 points.
Booby prize, Mrs. Koch, 1,431 points.

Gentlemen:—
1st prize, Mr. Lo Cheung Shui, 1,432 points.
Booby prize, Mr. E. Zimmerman, 1,276 points.

MAH JONG.

Ladies:—
1st prize, Mrs. Ho Sai Man, 35 points.
Booby prize, Mrs. A. E. Wright, 0 points.

Gentlemen:—
1st prize, Mr. Matsumaya, 19 points.
Booby prize, Mr. R. Dormer, 2 points.

During the afternoon light refreshments were served. Cigarettes were sold at a small charge for the benefit of the fund by Mesdames Wyatt and Berg, and the Misses Luard and Mary Ho, who very kindly assisted the committee and for whose cheerful and efficient services the committee are very grateful. It should be mentioned that the plentiful supply of cigarettes available were the gift of the British-American Tobacco Co., to whom the committee desire to tender their thanks.

Life Members.

Before the presentation of prizes an announcement, which was received with considerable satisfaction by the large gathering present, was made by the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., O.B.E. It was to the effect that the Ross Institute had enlisted five new life members among Hong Kong residents; they were Lady Pollock, Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, and Mrs. and Mrs. Ho Kom Tong, whose cheques of ten guineas each were presented that evening. The first response to Mrs. Southern's appeal in the Press

reached her from Mrs. C. G. Alabaster and Mrs. H. T. Creasy, who registered themselves as associate members. Two acceptable donations of \$50 each had also been received from Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., and Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Kotewall.

Generous Gift From Chinese.

Worthy of special mention is a generous gift received from Mr. Tang Shiu Kin (Chairman) and the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital of a cheque for \$350. This valuable contribution from a Chinese source is very greatly appreciated.

The Hon. Mr. Hallifax's Address.

The extent of the Hon. Mr. Hallifax's kindly interest in the Ross Institute is evidenced by the fact of the prominent part he took in yesterday's proceedings. On being invited, he promptly acceded to the committee's request to say a few words when making the announcement of new members from Hong Kong for the Institute. In the course of his remarks Mr. Hallifax said:—

"I am asked by the Committee responsible for this entertainment to express their pleasure at the response their efforts have elicited. The return this afternoon will make a welcome addition to the total it will be possible to remit to the Ross Institute and it is a pleasure to announce that the appeal issued has already received a promising response in the following subscriptions which are gratefully acknowledged:—

Life Members:—
Lady Pollock £10.10.0.
Sir Robert & Lady Ho Tung £210.
Mr. and Mrs. Ho Kom Tong £210.

and a subscription from the Chairman and Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital (through Mr. Tang Shiu Kin) of \$350; and \$50 from the Commodore and \$50 from Mr. Kotewall, and further the cost of the prizes for the bridge and mah jong tournaments to-day has been defrayed by His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government."

"It is safe to hazard the statement that few, if any, here have met Sir Ronald Ross, but equally safe to say that many have met malaria, which is no respecter of age, creed or nationality and waits for no introduction. It is quite fitting therefore that we are all combined against it. The composition of the Committee responsible for bringing to our notice the claims of the Institute and of this gathering, which is here to support those claims, both fully representative of the whole Hong Kong community, show a correct appreciation of the fact that common action is called for against the common enemy, and an uncommonly nasty fellow he is. If we may take these beginnings as an indication of the common action that we are to expect from Hong Kong, they form a good augury for the support to come for an Institute that has already done much for each and all of us and wants only sufficient resources to do much more."

"The interest taken in our doings by headquarters at home is shown by a cable received to-day by Mrs. Southern from her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edgar Sidney Woolf, the Hon. Secretary of the Ladies Committee of the Ross Institute, warmly thanking all those in Hong Kong who are so kindly assisting the funds of the Institute."

"I am sure it will give Mrs. Southern much pleasure to add to her remittance the contents of this envelope, which represents the subscriptions to which I have already referred. It still remains for me to ask her to present the prizes for these tournaments."

After Mr. Hallifax had concluded his remarks, Little Miss Alicia Gutierrez, on behalf of the assembly, presented Mrs. Southern with a lovely bouquet of choice flowers, tied with silk streamers representing the national colours of the organising committee.

Substantial Link In Social Intercourse.

In returning thanks, Mrs. Southern said that the basket of flowers was a most charming gift. She was particularly happy to have the ribbons of the national colours of the various members of the organising committee. She would not use them, but put them away in a special box in which she had stored previous mementoes of Hong Kong and Ceylon. Mrs. Southern continued:—"I feel that if my tongue were once loosened on the subject that is uppermost to-day I should hold you in bondage for a long while. But this is not the occasion for lengthy speeches. Most of you have been playing, bridge and mah jong and are ready to hurry home. But I do just want to say how very heartily I thank all those who have helped to make this venture so great a success. Collected beneath this roof we see assembled what almost corresponds to the Scriptural comparison a great multitude out of all tribes and peoples and tongues. I want to thank especially my ever kind friends, Sir Sou Son and Lady Chow, and Dr. and Mrs. Kotewall, who are always ready to second me in any rapprochement between the various nationalities in Hong Kong."

"On looking round this room to-day I see not only a party of very kind and very charming people, playing mah jong and bridge in aid of the Ross Institute and thereby helping substantially the cause of suffering humanity throughout the tropics, but in addition I see a substantial link in that pleasant social intercourse which is so valuable a factor in the interest of our lives, and the peace of our own little corner of the world and the wider world outside."

"To all of you my warmest thanks. Good wine needs no bush, the old saying goes, and the Ross Institute needs no words of mine to extol its far-reaching sphere of usefulness in all countries and among all nations."

"I must just make special mention of those who have borne the work of organising this successful afternoon—Mr. Braga, who suggested it to me in the first instance and proceeded to carry it to this splendid conclusion, together with Mrs. Creasy and Mr. Ho Leung, and the other members of the committee. They have been indefatigable in doing all the work and leaving me the pleasant task of saying thank you to all the generous donors whose contributions Mr. Hallifax has handed to me."

"Once again I thank you each and every one who have helped to further a most deserving international cause and to promote thereby international friendship in this beautiful island." (Loud applause.)

London's Thanks.

A cable has been received by Mrs. Southern from her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edgar Sidney Woolf, Honorary Secretary of the Ladies Committee of the Ross Institute, warmly thanking all those in Hong Kong who were so kindly assisting the funds of the Institute.

His Excellency's Prizes.

The cost of the prizes for the bridge and mah jong party were defrayed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government.

Before the party dispersed Mr. Ho Leung thanked Mrs. Southern the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax and Mrs. Hallifax, on behalf of the Committee, for the part they had taken in the proceedings.

On the platform with Mrs. Southern were:—The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., O.B.E., the Hon. Mr. E. D. Creasy, C.B.E., and Lady Ho Tung, Mr. Ho Leung and Mr. J. P. Braga (members of the organising committee), Mrs. P. M. N. da Silva, Mrs. J. M. Rocha and Little Miss Alicia Gutierrez.

Thanks Of The Committee.

The organising committee wish to record their thanks to the Committee of the Helena May Institute for the loan of the Hall; to the Club Lusitano for card tables, to the British-American Tobacco Co. for the gift of cigarettes, to Government House and the Public Works Department for the loan of tables, and the P.W.D. for free transport, to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. for tumbler, etc., free of charge, and to the Press.

Among those present were:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.) and Mrs. Southern, Sir Sou Son and Lady Chow, Lady Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., O.B.E. and Mrs. Hallifax, the Hon. Mr. A. C. and Mrs. Hynes, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Dujaure de la Prade, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Kotewall, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Tung, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Kom Tong, Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mrs. and Miss Luard, Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Abe, Mr. Tang Shiu Kin, Mrs. Digby, Mrs. B. Wylie, Mrs. and Miss Jessop, Mrs. and Miss Ho Kwong, Miss Jean Ho Tung, Mrs. Hong, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rocha, Mrs. Silva Netto, Mrs. R. Sutherland, Mrs. C. C. Wang, Mrs. Paul Lander, Mr. M. J. Quist.

NIND SMITH'S CONTRACTS.

AMAZING ANTI-CLIMAX.

"WILL FOOT ANY LOSSES INCURRED?"

It appears that Professor John Nind Smith is a much misunderstood man—but he blames himself for some of the trouble which has arisen out of the now notorious story about £15,000,000 worth of contracts for British firms undertaking certain work in China.

Mr. Smith admits that when he was in Hong Kong some weeks ago, and saw how the *Daily Express* had given publicity to his plans, he felt "some dismay." He says the London paper published "a *de facto* version—calculated to call forth the maximum of opposition and even suspicion of my personal honour—of the agreement made by me in London, with the full co-operation of the Board of Overseas Trade and the Foreign Office, for the unification of British (especially North British and Scottish) basic industry and London finance, with the basic interests and necessary and legitimate reconstructional schemes of the Nationalist Government; desiring, as always, to secure above all the help, co-operation and mutual friendship of England and the British Empire—of which (though some persons seem obstinately determined to forget it, for motives of various reasons), Shanghai and the Shanghai mercantile interests form an inseparable part." This foregoing is rather involved, but for that matter so is the whole story. Mr. Smith goes on:—

Life Risked Many Times.

"The details of these schemes fall into three parts. I made them all myself, against organized and merciless opposition from orthodox and obsolete British interests, and especially from the world-wide and deeply organized Communist organization for Red war from Peking to Suez and Cape Town; for the prevention of which I risked my life freely more than many times and I risked it freely to-day. The first group formed by me was the Northern group, known (owing to a too officious friend in the British Press) as the Anglo-Chinese Trading Alliance, but whose true name is the 'White Sun Syndicate' of Glasgow, London and Paris. This syndicate is pledged to trade direct with China, and has given to myself, as Dr. Wang Chung Hui's trade agent (and no more, please note) for England with China, a half representation on its Board of Directors, with 30 per cent. of the profits on net sales—a sum divided equally by me with two friendly co-operators in London, my own remaining 10 per cent. being now placed by me, though a poor man, unreservedly at the disposal of the Kuomintang Executive. This gift is my first contribution to Anglo-Chinese friendship. I have no other assets at the moment."

The firms included in this great combine for world peace, explained Mr. Smith, are:—

Messrs. J. and F. Coates, of Liverpool and Manchester, Messrs. Cammell Laird and John Brown of Glasgow.

Scottish Textile, Limited, Scottish Lustron, Limited. "And the whole organization of Egyptian cotton so brilliantly executed only a fortnight ago by my friend, Aris Aragnos, a Greek by race, a British citizen, and the greatest friend of Egyptian Nationalism."

"This was the strain in which Mr. John Nind Smith answered his critics less than a fortnight ago. This statement displayed more heat than light, and some of his arguments were very quickly seized upon and answered. Now comes the extraordinary sequel."

Temporary Irresponsibility!

In a letter to the *North-China Daily News*, which was published in that journal yesterday, Mr. Nind Smith is profusely apologetic for his actions. He frankly explains that he has not always been in full control of his own actions and expressions, but has now completely recovered from this temporarily breakdown.

He pathetically appeals to his fellow-countrymen in general, and the Shanghai newspapers in particular to have faith in the honesty and patriotism of his motives. He further states in this letter that he is prepared, "when solvent" to foot any losses which may have been incurred by innocent investors in the "great reconstruction loan."

It is understood that Professor Smith is returning to England shortly, where he will try to rectify the consequences of his stupidity. In view of what has happened, and the fact that he had been repudiated by the very people he claimed to represent, it would seem advisable that Mr. Smith should leave the problem of reconstructing war-ravaged China to people not likely to be affected with temporary breakdowns which cover them with ridicule.



There is satisfaction in wearing a Shirt that is backed by the established reputation of the "ATLAS" Company.

"Atlas" Shirts are guaranteed fast to Sun and Washing and will give every satisfaction in wear.

New stocks just unpacked for

DAY or EVENING WEAR

also materials, so should you prefer a made to measure shirt we will make at no extra Cost.

Price from \$6.75 including two Collars.

Less 10 % Discount for Cash.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

This Month's Novelty Records

SEMIRAMIDE.....Overture

BY
MANDOLINE BAND (65 Performers)

RECORD No. 9374.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

Electric Recording WITHOUT SCRATCH

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

By Appointment

THANK GOODNESS I AM INSURED!

For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.

14, CHATER ROAD (2ND FLOOR) [A.7.3.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT 6% PUBLIC WORKS
LOAN OF (1927).

PROSPECTUS.

The Subscription List will be opened on
Wednesday, the 24th day of October, 1928,
and closed on or before Saturday, the
27th day of October, 1928.

Issue of \$2,000,000 Hong Kong Currency Six Per cent.
Bonds to Bearer being the remainder of the \$5,000,000
Loan authorised by the Public Works Loan Ordinance,
1927.

The Proceeds of the Loan will be applied to the
purposes specified in the Schedule.

The Principal and Interest of the Loan are guaranteed
by the Government of Hong Kong and are secured by the
Revenue of the Colony.

PRICE OF ISSUE—103 PER CENT.

INTEREST PAYABLE—1ST MAY AND 1ST NOVEMBER.

FIRST COUPON FOR FULL SIX MONTHS INTEREST PAYABLE—1ST MAY, 1929.

Principal repayable at par—on 1st November, 1933, or, at the
option of the Government of Hong Kong, principal may be wholly or
partially repaid at any time after the 31st October, 1932, by Drawings
of Bonds of such denominations and to such respective total nominal
values as the Governor may determine.

The Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong,
are instructed by the Government of Hong Kong to receive Subscriptions
for the above Loan.

The Bonds will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 and
\$10,000, payable to Bearer with half yearly interest coupons attached
payable 1st MAY and 1st NOVEMBER at the Office of the Hong
Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hong Kong.

Applications will be received by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION, Hong Kong, from whom the necessary printed
forms can be obtained. Such applications must be for \$1,000 or any
multiple thereof and be accompanied by a Deposit of 10 per cent. of
the amount applied for.

Applications may be accepted in whole or in part, and in the
event of partial allotment the surplus amount paid as deposit will
be appropriated towards the payment of the balance due on allotment.

The balance due on allotment must be paid on or before
NOVEMBER 1st, 1928.

The Government has the right to refuse any application or pay-
ment.

In case of default in the payment of the balance due on allot-
ment, the deposit paid will be liable to forfeiture.

Notice will be given when Bonds are ready for delivery.

Section 14 of the Public Works Ordinance 1927, makes this loan a
trustee investment.

SCHEDULE.

PURPOSES TO WHICH THE LOAN IS APPLICABLE.

1. Waterworks development	\$5,500,000
2. Aerodrome and Harbour development	1,000,000
3. Other public works	500,000
Total	\$5,000,000

C. McI. MESSER,
Colonial Treasurer.

17th October, 1928.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS
of the Sale by Public Auction
to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd DAY of
OCTOBER, 1928, at 3 P.M., at the
Office of the Public Works Department,
by Order of His Excellency the Governor,
of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Mong
Kok Tsai, in the Colony of Hong Kong,
for a term of 75 years, with the option of
renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by
the Surveyor of His Majesty the King,
for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2147 Junction of Mong Kok Road and Sai Yeung Tsai Mong Kok Tsai.	As per sale plan	8,580	98	17,160

"CHINA" LADIES' HAIR
DRESSING SALOON.

HEAD OFFICE—25, Des Voeux Road
Central. TEL C. 6234.

FIRST BRANCH—5, D'Almeida Street
(For Ladies only.)
(TEL C. 6234.)

SECOND BRANCH—21, Queen's Rd. Cent.
(For Ladies & Gents.)
(New Grand Floor of KATAMALI
BUILDING.)

Your Visit is cordially welcomed when you
will see that our Trained Female Hair
Dressers give you every satisfaction.

BUSINESS HOURS—
8 A.M. to 7 P.M. on Week Days.
12 Noon to 6 P.M. on Sundays.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF TSANG YAN
PO alias TSANG YAN KEE,
LATE OF VICTORIA IN THE
COLONY OF HONG KONG, MERCHANT,
DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Court has, by virtue of
the Provisions of Section 55 of The
Probate Ordinance 1897 (No. 2 of
1897), made an Order Limiting the
Time for Creditors and Others to send
in their Claims against the above Estate
to the 9th DAY of NOVEMBER, 1928.
All Creditors and Others are accord-
ingly hereby required to send their
Claims to the Undersigned on or before
that Date.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1928.
WOO AND NASH,
Solicitors for the Executors,
Nos. 4 & 6, Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong.

AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG
KONG DAILY PRESS, 21,
Buckingham Palace, is constantly
receiving Enquiries from Home
Manufacturers regarding Suitable
Firms to act as Agents for their
products in Hong Kong and
South China.

If Local Companies desirous of taking
up further Agencies will let us
know the Lines in which they are
interested the information will be
forwarded to London and passed on
to interested parties as op-
portunity offers.

This Service is offered to our Readers
without charge and, of course,
no obligation is incurred on either
side.

The Required Information should be
sent to the
HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,
11, Ice House Street,
Hong Kong.

NEW ADVERTISE-
MENTS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of REUTERS
LIMITED, Commercial and
Financial Services, will be REMOVED
from PARKER BUILDING to No. 1A,
CHATER ROAD with effect from
OCTOBER 22nd, 1928.

REUTERS, LIMITED,
Commercial & Financial Services.
[6870]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL
MEETING of MEMBERS will
be held in the JOCKEY CLUB
ROOM, HONG KONG CLUBS BUILDING, on
FRIDAY, 26th OCTOBER, 1928, at
5.15 P.M.

By Order,
H. R. FORSYTH,
Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong, 12th Oct. 1928. [6844]

"THE PEAK FLATS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes'
Walk from the Tram Station and
overlooking the Southern Side of the
Island. Ready for Occupation.
Five-Roomed FLATS
and
Six-Roomed FLATS
with all Modern Conveniences, Drying
Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.
Apply to—
CREDIT FONCIER
D'EXTREME-ORIENT,
4th Floor,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.

FLATS in HONGKONG and CANTON
BUILDINGS.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[6895]

TO LET—Furnished, Five-room
FLAT, MAY ROAD LEVEL, For
One Year, From 1st DECEMBER
1928.—P.O. Box 485. [6872]

CIGARETTE CASE—LOST
on FORESTRY PATH between
TYTAM and REPTON BAY. Initials
A.H.C. Reward to Finder.—Apply: Box
6857, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6857]

STENOGRAPHER and/or GEN-
ERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT
desires Immediate Position. Salary
Secondary Matter. Efficiency Guar-
anteed.—Apply: Box No. 6871, c/o Hong
Kong Daily Press. [6871]

WHY Continue to suffer when
FOO ON HERBS are within
your reach—Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthma,
Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Dis-
betes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many
other Diseases. No Drugs. Purely
Chinese Herbs.

FOO ON HERBS CO.,
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FOR SALE—HARLEY DAVID-
SON COMBINATION. Ab-
solutely Perfect Condition. \$300 or
Nearest Offer. Any Trial.—Apply: Box
375, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [375]

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The marriage between Dr. JOHN
DURMAN, Hong Kong, and
KATHARINE, second daughter of
Mr. WILLIAM C. HUNTER,
of Argyll, Glasgow, and 70,
Great King Street, Edinburgh,
will take place in the Peak
Church on Wednesday, Novem-
ber 21st, at 2.30 p.m. Friends
will be welcome at the Church,
and afterwards at "The Hay-
stack," No. 9, The Peak. [6873]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House
Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane,
Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, OCTOBER 18th, 1928.

THE CHINESE PATCHWORK.

THE situation in China to-day may
be represented as more unfavour-
able to real progress than it has
been for years past, or, with equal
truth, the prospects of settled
government can be depicted in the
brightest of colours. There is
plenty of evidence to support both
points of view. The one adopted
depends largely upon the events
selected as representing the true
trend of affairs, and also to some
extent, we imagine, upon the state
of the liver. There are those among

INTIMATIONS.

To Connoisseurs—

FINEST

OLD BROWN
BRANDY

Is Unsurpassed as a
Liqueur.

Exquisitely Mellow,
and of Fine Aroma;
Delightful to the
Palate.

(Blends Deliciously with

Watson's Dry Ginger Ale).

Bottled at Cognac, France,
especially for

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616.

us who are full of gloomy fore-
bodings and refer to the growing
tale of piracy, kidnapping and
murder and to the greed, extortion
and venality of the officials as
justification of their pessimism.

Others treat these matters lightly
as a passing phase, the inevitable
aftermath of a revolution, and
emphasise the significance of the
establishment of a government at
Nanking, the ending of civil strife,
the eradication of the communists
and the obviously improved
relationship between China and For-
eign Powers as unmistakable signs
that the dawn of a new era of
prosperity is at hand. Who can
say where the truth lies?

Foreign residents in China are
obviously at a disadvantage in
forming a correct judgment. Their
opinion must necessarily be coloured
by the local happenings which re-act
favourably or unfavourably upon
their own private interests. The
canvas is so large, and they are
peering so closely at the pigment
on one small section of it, that they
are unable to visualise the picture
as a whole. But even to those who
stand farther away the contrasts
and contradictions in form and
colour, in rules and principles must
be bewildering. The formation of
a government with various depart-
ments covering every section of ad-
ministration was the first essential
step towards the re-establishment
of civil power. A few days after
the election of a central authority
a Commissioner of Customs was
assaulted and half-killed by a
number of soldiers in the capital
itself, and although the criminals
were known the police confessed
their inability to arrest them. This
would tend to prove that the civil
authority is an authority conferred
by proclamation only, whilst the
real power still remains with the
military leaders. Proclamations in
China have been so numerous of
recent years that they may be dis-
regarded. General CHANG TUNG-
CHANG, whose misrule in Shantung
has meant the devastation of that

province and the death of hundreds
of thousands of poor people has, we
are informed, been bereft of all
power. Some of his followers, how-
ever, have embraced the Nationalist
cause and one of these has just
established himself in Chefoo. But
although operating under the
Nationalist flag he would not re-
cognise any of the emissaries sent
from the Central Government
authorities. The members of the
delegations from Nanking were
brutally murdered out of hand or
arrested and subsequently shot. Ob-
viously the mere flaunting of the
Nationalist colours, therefore, does
not necessarily mean strict adher-
ence to the Nationalist policy.
Coming South, Canton has been
peaceful for some months and there
is no doubt that wonderful im-
provements have been effected by
the Public Works Department. The
City is being modernised and the
local officials appear to be a re-
markably efficient body. At Swatow
the administrators are at logger-
heads with the merchants and their
incessant "squeezing" is having
a very detrimental effect on the
trade of the Port.

Wherever one goes the result is
the same—good work in one quarter
is neutralised by evil activities in
another. At Home, observers are
inclined to be hopeful regarding the
outcome and one writer in the
"Round Table," we notice, de-
scribes 1928 as "marking the end of
the first stage of the Chinese Re-
volution." He does not say what
the next stage is to be, but he con-
siders that we are now face to face
with a "dominantly" united China
and that de facto recognition may
almost be said to be an accomplish-
ed fact.

Eight brides arrived by the Blue
Funnel str. *Antenor* at Singapore
last week. The Rev. G. H. Douglas
was called upon to perform seven
marriages in four days at the Pres-
byterian Church.

The manager of the Kai On Im-
ports and Exports, Hong, of 50,
Benham Strand West, has reported
to the police that two *fukis* have
disappeared with \$3,000 while on
a mission to Swatow to purchase
goods.

Two more cases of small-pox (both
Chinese) are reported from Kow-
loon in the return of notifiable
diseases during the twenty-four
hours ending October 16th. No
other cases of infectious disease were
reported in the Colony.

Mr. H. Dawson-Grove, Samshui
Commissioner of Customs, with his
wife and son, left Hong Kong
yesterday by the *Tyikam* for
Batavia, where they will spend some
days before joining the *Christian
Huggins* en route for England.

The organ at the Queen's Theatre
was used for the first time, experi-
mentally, during the showing of
"The Garden of Allah" yesterday.
It sounded well, and will shortly be
put into full use.

Several Chinese householders ap-
peared before Mr. W. Schofield at
the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday
morning, on charges of failing to
remove illegal partitions erected
under cocklofts, in their houses.
The defendants, who were prosecut-
ed by Mr. T. W. Carr, were each
fined \$10.

A Chinese was fined \$10 or seven
days imprisonment at the Kowloon
Magistracy yesterday morning for
the theft of two pairs of trousers
from No. 2, Armand Building. The
clothes had been left on the line in
the yard all night, and the Magis-
trate remarked that it was not to
be expected that they should be
found there in the morning.

St. Andrew's Young Men's Club
will hold their first social meeting
of the season in the St. Andrew's
Church Hall to-morrow evening at
8.30. A play will be presented by
members, and dancing and games
will form part of the entertainment.
Considerable alterations are being
effected in the structure of the
Mezzanine floor of Exchange Build-
ing. It is being built out at the
far end in order to leave room for
the growing Oriental Department.

Under the auspices of the Macao
authorities, a fund is being raised
in aid of the victims of the recent
fire in the Portuguese Colony.
Government officials have them-
selves contributed very liberally to
this fund, and the public is now
following suit. Chinese merchants
are also contributing to the fund,
and a substantial sum has been
already collected, according to an
announcement made yesterday. It
was also reported that the Green
Cement Company at Macao has
promised a gift of cement towards
the rebuilding of the district de-
stroyed.

A wedding which will be of in-
terest to Hong Kong Scotch
Masons took place recently in
British Columbia between the Right
Hon. Sir John Frederick Whit-
worth, Bart., 8th Baron Aylmer,
and Gertrude, daughter of the late
Captain Colin Black, J.P., and
Mrs. Black, of Lismore, Argyllshire,
Scotland, and Victoria, British
Columbia. Lord and Lady Aylmer
will reside at their summer cottage
at Queen's Bay. Lady Aylmer is
a sister of Dr. G. D. R. Black, Dis-
trict Grand Master of Hong Kong
and South China Freemasons, S.C.,
who is at present in Scotland.

The case which has come to be
known as the "Double Murder
Case" was resumed at the Kowloon
Magistracy yesterday afternoon be-
fore Mr. W. Schofield. Mr. H.
Somerset Fitzroy prosecuted on
behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Hin
Shing Lo appeared for the defence.
Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios held
a watching brief for the bereaved
relatives. The defendant in this
case is charged with the murder of
the two men on August 10th at Woo-
sung Street by stabbing them while
they were sleeping outside their
house. Further evidence was taken,
and the case was again adjourned.

The cruiser *Concord*, Captain A.
J. Robertson, M.V.O., which is
fitting out at Portsmouth for duty
as a signal school ship in place of
the *Yarmouth*, is to make a stop-
over cruise to China and back be-
fore taking up her new duties. She
should be out of dockyard hands
on October 31st. The *Concord* will
take out a relief crew for the
Herald, Captain F. E. B. Haselfoot,
D.S.O., surveying ship; a relief
half-crew for the *Tamar*, depot ship
at Hong Kong; and a certain num-
ber of casual reliefs for the *China*,
East Indies, and *Mediterranean*
Stations. The present crew of the
Herald joined her at Sydney, New
South Wales, on July 17th, 1928.

Some days ago it was reported,
that several Chinese shipowners had
approached the Portuguese authori-
ties at Macao in reference to the
question of transferring their
vessels to Portuguese registry, with
a view to evading the order issued
by the Hong Kong Harbour authori-
ties relative to the periodic sur-
veying and docking of ships. It is
now learned that the Macao authori-
ties are determined to impose
similar regulations, and that regis-
try under the Portuguese flag
will not permit passenger steamers
or even cargo vessels to operate
without surveys at regular intervals
and periodic docking. In these
circumstances, it is unlikely that we
shall hear any more of the registry-
transfer question.

There is an impression in certain
quarters that because Macao hap-
pens to be an opium centre in
South China, the Portuguese authori-
ties are lax in the matter of con-
trolling contraband traffic between
Macao and Hong Kong and Canton.
The fact of the matter is that the
baggage of all outward-bound pas-
sengers is always very strictly ex-
amined, declared a wharf official
at Macao yesterday to a representa-
tive of the *Hong Kong Daily Press*.
It is because of this careful scruti-
nizing that one so rarely hears of
smugglers from Macao being ar-
rested. Originally false bottomed
trunks were greatly favoured by
smugglers, but when the authorities
got wise to this deception, the
smugglers resorted to hollowed
clocks, air pillows, specially-made
walking-sticks, and other ingenui-
ties. Hollowed firewood was made
use of one occasion, but the Macao
authorities discovered this trick
from the very outset. All would-be
smugglers, when caught, are heavily
fined, according to the official above
quoted.

The safe arrival at Singapore of
the floating-dock has been reported,
but it will not be possible for the
public to inspect the dock until
January. Both portions of the dock
had to pass Singapore town late
at night, so that the Johore Strait
could be entered at early dawn,
and at much time as possible be
available for the heavy work of
moving them before dark on the
same day of arrival. A few days
after arrival the end sections will
be separated, the middle section
placed between them, and the dock
joined up and prepared for use.
During the period of the above
intricate operations the dock will
be in the hands of the contrac-
tors, Swan, Hunter, and Wigham
Richardson, Ltd., and by the terms
of their contract with the Admiralty
the contractors shall not allow
any persons unauthorized by the
Admiralty to inspect the Dock. The
contractors' work will probably
be completed during January, and
it is hoped that after the dock has
been accepted by the Admiralty an
opportunity can be given for the
public to inspect it.

PIRACY NEAR HONG
KONG.

THREE MEN MURDERED.

A TRAGIC STORY.

A story of extraordinary bar-
barity was told late on Tuesday
night to the police at Aberdeen by
Fok To Yung, one of the two sur-
viving members of the crew of a
junk which was pirated on Monday
afternoon only two miles beyond
Hong Kong waters.

Story Of The Outrage.

The junk was a small trader of
150 piculs capacity which was
making its way to a Chinese port
with a cargo of fish valued at \$180.
As she neared Tai O a large junk
was seen approaching, from which
when it drew alongside jumped
several men armed with Mauser
pistols. The crew who were in no
position to offer resistance were
taken to the pirate craft and im-
prisoned in the hold. Both junks
then sailed to Ngai Chau, where the
pirates had their lair. The five
prisoners were placed in small boats
and rowed ashore.

As soon as they landed the
pirates shot the master of the junk
and two *fukis* and threw their
bodies into the sea. The other two
men managed to escape by jumping
into the water and swimming away,
and after many sufferings includ-
ing a night on a barren island they
were taken aboard a passing junk
and brought to Aberdeen.

The Booty.

In the pirated junk were 150
piculs of salted fish, worth \$120, \$110
in money, clothing worth \$30, all
of which the pirates took with them
when they went ashore at Ngai-
chau. The fishing junk and tackle,
which remained in the hands of the
pirates, are valued at \$420.
Sze Chau, where the piracy took
place, is only two miles outside the
limits of British territorial waters,
while Ngai Chau, where the brutal
murder of three members of the
crew of the ill-fated junk was en-
acted, is four miles farther out. Both
groups of islands are situated to the
south of Tai O.

WATERFRONT BATTLES.

SAMPAN COOLIES VERSUS
MOTOR DRIVERS.TWO ENGAGEMENTS IN
TWENTY MINUTES.

Shouting battle-cries at the top
of their voices, a gang of sampan
coolies armed with boat-hooks
launched a fierce attack on a de-
tachment of motor-drivers station-
ed outside the British Canton and
Macao Steamboat Company's wharf
at 7.30 p.m. last evening.
The battle raged fiercely, both
sides giving no quarter, and while
it lasted, the road was deserted of
all but belligerents. Pedestrians
were taking no chances of getting
hurt with the ugly weapons with
which the coolies were armed.
The battle lasted about ten
minutes, and resulted in two men
from the Motor Driving section
being sent to hospital. They both
suffered from wounds inflicted by
boat-hooks.

Although the main engagement
had ceased, "sniping" with
vituperative tongues went on from
all sides. This was carried on for
some time until one of the more
aggressive coolies could not restrain
himself any longer. He rallied his
men and launched another attack
on the drivers. The fight went on
until a detachment of police ar-
rived on the scene. Another
casualty was found among the
drivers and he was also sent to hos-
pital, while two of the coolies were
taken to the Police Station.

The trouble arose from the
domineering attitude taken by
drivers of public vehicles. Just
alongside the Praya wall is a park-
ing place, and they considered they
could manoeuvre their cars any
way they liked. The coolies en-
gaged in loading and unloading
freight often found themselves
hampered in their toil, and from
this the trouble started. It was a
long-standing feud, and yesterday's
battle was the climax of prolonged
hostility.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast, and
remarks, issued by the Royal Obs-
ervatory, Hong Kong, yesterday at
10.10 a.m. were as follows:—

The anti-cyclone has weakened
slightly. The position of the
typhoon remains uncertain, but is
probably about 700 miles E. or N.
Luzon, moving W.N.W. Fresh
monsoon will continue along the
coast and over the Northern China
Sea.

Local forecast:—Forecast:—N.E.
winds, moderate, fine generally.
A report, issued at 5.45 p.m. says
the typhoon is probably situated
about 500 miles south-east of Naha,
moving north-west.

Typhoon Warning.

The American Consulate-General
has received another cable from the
Manila Observatory, dated 10.40
a.m. on October 17th, stating that
the typhoon previously reported was
then about 130 deg. E. Long, and
18 deg. N. Lat., moving in a north-
westerly direction.

KIDNAPPING AND MURDER AT CHEFOO.

NATIONAL ECONOMIES SUGGESTED BY FENG YU HSIANG.

PROPOSED CHINESE CUSTOMS REFORMS.

SHANGHAI POSTAL STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Following the recent outbreak of murder in Chefoo, the unfortunate city is now suffering under a veritable reign of terror. Some days ago Liu Chen Nien, a former supporter of Chang Tsung Chang, hoisted the Nationalist flag over Chefoo, but emissaries sent from Nanking were brutally murdered and mutilated. Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's delegates were also arrested and shot. In the last few days there have been at least thirty murders of Feng Yu Hsiang's envoys. The victims are kidnapped by assassins in motor cars and are carried to some deserted place in the country, where they are murdered and buried.

At the first meeting of the Nationalist Government Council Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang brought forward a number of resolutions designed to effect economies in the national finances. He wished to abolish opportunities for "squeeze" by civil officials and suggested reductions of salaries of both civil and military officers. He also wished to prevent government officials from holding other posts concurrently, and drawing a salary from each source.

At a meeting of the postal workers' union at Shanghai yesterday moderate opinion finally prevailed and it was decided that the workers should not come out on strike. There were, however, a number of speakers who opposed the pacific views of the chairman.

CHEFOO REIGN OF TERROR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Oct. 17th. Reports from Chefoo state that the recent shootings of Kuomintang delegates have been followed by a reign of terror in which thirty people have been "murdered." A favourite method has been to use motor-cars for kidnapping the wanted persons, who were then driven to the lonely countryside, and there shot and buried, the cars returning empty. While details are lacking, apparently all the victims were emissaries of Feng Yu Hsiang.

JEHOL PROBLEM.

(Wah Tze Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17th. General Chang Hsueh Liang in a telegram to a Nationalist leader says that the problem of Jehol is being taken up by the Nationalist Government. Meanwhile he has instructed General Tang Yu Lun, the dictator of Jehol, to maintain a strictly peaceful attitude pending the settlement.

General Chang has also telegraphed to the authorities of Peiping requesting that hostile action against Jehol be suspended until a peaceful settlement has been negotiated.

NATIONAL ECONOMIES.

(Wah Tze Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17th. A number of important resolutions were discussed and adopted at the first meeting of the new Nationalist Government Council yesterday. Many Nationalist leaders were present and Marshal Chiang Kai Shek took the chair. Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang proposed that it was necessary to institute a law controlling civil officials and preventing the practice of "squeeze."

He also suggested that a reasonable cut in the salaries of civil and military officers should be made as a first step towards the reconstruction of the national finances. The resolution was carried and will be referred to the financial committee for examination. Another resolution adopted was that a notification should be issued to all provincial authorities that hereafter no government staff member should be allowed to hold concurrently any other post, and no official should be allowed to receive double salary while he held an additional post.

CHANG HSUEH LIANG TAKES OFFICE.

(Wah Tze Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17th. A message from Fengting states that General Chang Hsueh Liang has assumed office with due ceremony at Mukden as member of the Nationalist State Council. At the same time he declares the abolition of the "Manchurian Public Safety Council."

He has decided to hoist the Nationalist flag towards the end of next month.

FRANCE AND NANKING INCIDENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17th. Notes setting the Sino-French Nanking incident were exchanged yesterday and were published textually this afternoon. The terms are similar to the American and British notes.

END OF WATERSIDE STRIKE.

RESUMPTION OF WORK AT MELBOURNE.

DIVIDED OPINION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, Oct. 17th. The waterside workers have decided to apply for licenses and resume work.

SYDNEY.

The stevedores handling overseas vessels have rejected the proposal for resumption on the ground that volunteers receive preference under the licensing scheme, but the lumpers on interstate vessels are applying for licenses.

The Melbourne stevedores are holding a secret ballot on October 18th, but the Geelong stevedores have resumed work. The Brisbane waterside workers will resume if the volunteers are withdrawn.

GIGANTIC U.S. OIL COMBINE.

ECONOMIES IN EXPORT TRADE. FOREIGN COMPETITION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 16th. Taking advantage of the facilities afforded under the Webb Export Trade Act, which permits combines in the United States for the purpose of competing with foreign manufacturers, the executives of the fifteen largest oil companies are considering plans to organize a big association for the purpose of effecting economies in export trade.

The association contemplated would follow in the main the lines of the Copper Export Association. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Gulf Coast Company, the Atlantic Refining Company, the Rockaway Petroleum Company, and various service companies in big cities are actively participating in the project.

The new Association is likely to start functioning on January 1st, 1929. The Sinclair Oil Company's interests, contract invalidated.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17th. The Government has dealt another blow to the Sinclair oil interests when the Attorney General invalidated the contract made by Fall when he was Secretary of the Interior and the Sinclair crude oil purchasing company for the sale of the Government's royalty oil on the Salt Creek Field. This adjoins the Teapot Dome in Wyoming and is one of the most productive oil reserves possessed by the Government. As a result of the Attorney General's decision all oil deliveries to the Sinclair company have stopped.

"FOX MURDERER" TO HANG.

TWO GIRLS KILLED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 17th. The "fox murderer," Hickman, will be hanged on October 19th unless the Governor of California reconsiders his decision not to intervene. In addition to the crime of murdering Marion Parker, Hickman was convicted on March 11th with an accomplice of murdering a shop girl, Ivy Toms, in the course of an attempted holdup.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES. IMPROVEMENT ON RECENT WEEKS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Oct. 16th. The latest unemployment returns show an improvement compared with recent weeks.

On October 8th, the registered workless numbered 1,319,700, which was 16,679 less than a year ago.

\$5,000 PRIZE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Oct. 17th. A prize of \$5,000 has been offered for the best design for a seal and crest for the National Government. The competition is open for three months.

THE STOLEN NAVAL DOCUMENT.

REWARD OFFERED FOR TEXT.

HORAN ASKS FOR CLEMENCY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Oct. 17th. A Quai d'Orsay communiqué in reply to the alleged misleading declarations of Horan says that Horan on October 6th signed an admission at the Prefecture of Police that he charged de la Blaque to obtain the text of the Franco-British compromise, promising a reward, which de la Blaque expected to amount to Frs. 10,000.

De la Blaque obtained two documents from a Ministry official and Horan handed them to Horan, whom he informed how they were obtained. Horan instructed Horan to telegraph one to America and get it "featured."

Horan has asked the Prefecture for clemency for himself and an assurance that his revelations will not be used in the punishment of the persons he has denounced, and these conditions were observed until Horan requested publication of the essential terms of the deposition. Mr. Briand intimated that the papers in the case had been handed to the judicial authorities.

FEWER SHIPS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

BRITAIN'S 43 PER CENT.

BOOM IN MOTOR VESSELS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 16th. A reduction of 113,000 tons of shipping at present under construction, compared with three months ago, is recorded in Lloyd's shipbuilding returns; also a reduction of 400,000 tons compared with September 30th last year.

The north-east coast suffered a decrease of 47 per cent, and the Clyde a decrease of 23 per cent. The world's tonnage now being built is 2,512,000 tons, of which 43 per cent is being built in Britain. The progress of the internal combustion engine is indicated by the fact that 63 motor ships of over 8,000 tons each are at present being built in various parts of the world, contrasted with 21 steamers of a similar size.

SINGAPORE DOCK.

COST OF THE JOURNEY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Oct. 16th. The second section of the new floating dock arrived to-day at Singapore and was safely moored. The first portion was moored on Saturday and the work of joining the sections will begin shortly. The cost of the journey from the Tyne is about £200,000.

LONDON-INDIA AIR SERVICE.

FOUR DAY JOURNEY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BABRAH, Oct. 16th. It is learned that the Imperial Airways, Ltd., have definitely decided to extend the Cairo-Basrah air service before or during January, whilst the London-Cairo section will be ready by April.

The journey from London to India will take only four days, and the fare will be £112. The stopping places for this service will be Genoa, Alexandria, Cairo, Basrah and Bushire.

BIG SOVIET CONTRACT FOR AMERICA.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 16th. Through the Amtorg Trading Corporation, Soviet Russia has signed a contract with the International General Electric Company for at least £1,000,000, but not more than £2,000,000, worth of electrical apparatus for export.

The contract holds good for two years after which, if satisfactorily completed, it will be extended for a further four years, involving at least £800,000 annually.

THE LAST STAGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17th. Baron von Huenefeld left Hong Kong Aerodrome for Tokyo at 10.05 p.m.

OBITUARY.

GOVERNOR OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 16th. The death is announced of Mr. Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Mr. Gates W. McGarrah, Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank, has been appointed acting Governor.

TRANSPORT SYSTEM OF BRITAIN.

ROYAL COMMISSION'S INQUIRY.

GREAT CHANGES ANTICIPATED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Oct. 16th.

The Royal Commission on Transport begins on Thursday what is probably the biggest inquiry in recent years. It is expected to take at least two years and to provide the basis of legislation which will change the transport system of the country radically.

The whole field of transport outside London—which will be treated separately under the London traffic pool scheme—is to be considered, including transport by sea, coast and ferries, with the object of organising it to the greatest public advantage.

It will be the task of the Commission to adjust rival interests of local authorities owning tramways and omnibuses, private road transport interests, and railways.

Traffic experts, taking a long view, anticipate that the result will be the creation of transport pools for important areas in the provinces, similar to the pool projected for London.

Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen, former Minister of Health, is Chairman of the Commission.

GERMAN EXPLORERS IN TURKESTAN.

GEOLOGICAL FINDS SEIZED.

APPEAL TO CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW DELHI, Oct. 16th. Two German explorers, Dr. Hrinkler and Dr. Deterra, who have been exploring the Western Himalayas and the Karakoram Range in Chinese Turkestan, have reached New Delhi on their way home and complain that forty pony loads of their geological and archaeological finds, which were being despatched to Europe via Kashgar and the Trans-Siberian Railway, were detained by the Chinese authorities at Kashgar and probably confiscated.

They have appealed to the German Ambassador to use his good offices with the Chinese Government, otherwise the practical results of fourteen months' exploration will be lost.

MAJOR SEGRAVE'S HOPES.

INTERESTING FEATURES OF NEW CAR.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 16th. Further particulars are now available of the remarkable automobile with which Major Segrave, who was the first man to travel at over 200 miles an hour in a car, is to attempt to establish a new speed record on Daytona Beach, Florida, next March.

Many features of the mechanism still remain a closely guarded secret but it is designed to travel at least 240 miles an hour. The body is only 9 feet wide, and the length 28 feet, the weight 3½ tons, and the Napier engine has been developed to give a maximum of 1,000 brake-horsepower without forced induction. The brakes are specially designed to reduce the risk of heat since they will have to enable the car to pull up from 240 m.p.h. in 4 miles.

One most remarkable feature is the equipment of the car with telescopic sights. When travelling at 200 miles an hour or more it is impossible to steer by ordinary objects, and flags marking the course appear merely as a blurred line. With a line of telescopic sights similar to those used with rifles, the car will be steered much as a bullet is aimed. Two huge targets will be erected at Daytona on a scaffolding above the electric timing wires, one at the start and the other at the finish of the measured mile over which the attempt will be made. Each target will have a huge bull's eye. The driver when gathering speed will get the car's sight aligned with the bull's eye on the first target and drive straight for it, sighting on to the second bull's eye as he enters the measured mile. The slightest deviation from a dead straight course when travelling at a high speed might easily lead to disaster.

Major Segrave's car is almost completely assembled. Its cost, which amounts to many thousands of pounds is being borne by two London business-men.

A week after his attempt on the land-speed record, Major Segrave proposes to attack the water-speed record with a motor boat.

FAMOUS DUTCH ART COLLECTION.

DISPERSAL AFTER 400 YEARS.

REMBRANDTS SAVED FOR HOLLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18th.

Holland is greatly dismayed by the dispersal of a famous collection of pictures, formed 400 years ago, by Jan Six, the Burgomaster of Amsterdam, and patron of Rembrandt, whose portraits of the Six family with others composed the collection which has now been auctioned.

The sale was occasioned by the death last year of Professor Jan Six, the last owner of the collection.

The backbone of the collection, namely the Six family portraits, was not put up for auction, owing to the munificence of Sir Henri Deterding, the famous millionaire petroleum magnate, who provided the funds necessary for keeping the portraits in Holland in perpetuity.

The remainder of the collection realised £185,000, though two of the most valuable pictures will also remain in Holland, namely, "Dutch Interior," by Pieter de Hooch, which was bought for £12,000 by the Rembrandt Society for the Rijks Museum, and Gerard Terborch's "Woman Seated at a Table Writing," bought by Sir Henri Deterding for the Hague Mauritshuis for £28,500.

The majority of the pictures were sold to Dutch private collectors, though the American art-dealer, Mr. Knoedler, paid £23,000 for the beautiful Hobbema landscape "The Hamlet in the Wood."

The most famous private collection of old masters in the world, this great sale attracted many bidders from all parts of Europe and America. Rembrandt, Pieter de Hooch, Ter Borgh, Jan Steen, Hobbema, Paul Potter, and Maes are among the masters represented. Most of the pictures, now sold were bought direct from the artists 300 years ago by Burgomaster Six, the founder of the collection. Many of them probably cost only the equivalent of £5 in English money at the time. The sale is due to the death of Professor Jan Six, who had kept the collection together with difficulty for many years. He was obliged to part some time ago with a valuable picture by Vermeer, of Delft, to enable him to keep the others until his death.

PROGRESS IN EGYPT.

GIFTS OF LAND FOR THE FELLAHEEN.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CAIRO, September 30th. The Premier, Mahmud Pasha, arrived at Fayoum to-day to inaugurate the Government's land programme by the distribution of 2,000 acres of Government land among small farmers. He was received enthusiastically by a meeting of the Fellahs whom he addressed thus:

"I am a Fellah myself. You can count on me to look after your welfare. I assumed the Premiership firstly to carry out certain badly needed reforms; secondly, to give the country a sane Parliament; thirdly, to negotiate a treaty with Britain for Egyptian independence. I shall not resign until my task is accomplished."

withstanding a liberal wielding of the truncheons.

The police officers complain that they obtained no adequate assistance from the Naval officers, whom they accuse of being far more intent on getting as near as possible to the Zeppelin themselves than on helping the Police to cope with the unruly crowd.

Triumphal Procession.

The officers and crew of the Graf Zeppelin went in triumphal procession through the streets of New York to-day, the huge crowds being held in check by mounted police and picked detachments of the army and navy, others leading the way.

The pavements were packed from kerb to wall.

The fliers were officially welcomed by the acting Mayor at the City Hall, which was decorated with the German and American flags.

A Spanish Contract?

MADRID, Oct. 16th. It is semi-officially stated that the Transerra Espanola Company recently signed a contract with the Zeppelin Company, under which the Graf Zeppelin, after flying the Atlantic and returning, will be handed over to the Spanish Company to be used in a regular commercial service under the Spanish flag.

The Spanish service will operate between Spain and South America. The contract, it is stated, stipulates that the Zeppelin Company will receive part of the profits of the service, while the Spanish company will have the option of buying the airship outright at the expiration of the contract.

As a matter of fact, the friction generated in connection with the arrival of the Zeppelin at Lakehurst is not confined to the complaints of passengers that the Customs men were most discourteous and went through their baggage with "a fine comb."

Mutual recriminations have been expressed by the officials of the Navy Department and the police. The latter were quite unable to control the excited crowds not

(Continued on previous column.)

AIR CROSSING OF ATLANTIC.

PASSENGER'S HARDSHIPS.

NO SMOKING: NO DRINKS.

"NEVER AGAIN."

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 16th.

Vivid and sudden contrasts marked the Atlantic voyage of the Graf Zeppelin according to the graphic descriptions of the passengers, who have been besieged by newspaper reporters at the Lakehurst naval aerodrome ever since their arrival.

At certain phases of the crossing, the giant airship appeared to be in a serious predicament, but these periods alternated with others in which the Zeppelin made swift and smooth progress.

The first real shock occurred on Saturday after the Zeppelin had passed the Azores and was heading for Bermuda. It suddenly ran into a severe squall and before the passengers were aware of the cause, the airship's nose whirled upwards, and then dropped down with a thump, severely jolting all on board, and ripping the port horizontal.

Heroic Repairs.

The damage to the fin necessitated immediate though temporary repairs, and the passengers relate, with great admiration, how Dr. Eckener's son assisted by three members of the crew volunteered to carry out the work.

They were swung in mid-air and worked holding on precariously to positions from which the slightest lurch would have hurled them into the void.

After this experience, with the airship so affected, it was decided to reduce to half speed and they proceeded in this wise to the end of the adventurous journey.

The critical stage was reached on Sunday morning when the Zeppelin battled for hours against adverse winds, unable to employ its full power. The craft was then above Bermuda struggling to reach the mainland, and little progress was apparently made for a period of twelve hours.

Dr. Eckener's Terrible Anxiety.

The passengers admit that they were growing extremely anxious, when Dr. Eckener, the designer and navigator of the Zeppelin, descended from the bridge and fed his pet canary, and they knew that all was well.

Dr. Eckener himself has so far had little to say. His sagging figure was sufficient evidence of the terrible strain of the responsibility which rested on his shoulders. He seems, however, very content with the Zeppelin's performance, remarking: "I believe that the achievements of the trip have demonstrated the possibilities of Transoceanic airship services, despite one little mishap."

Passengers' Hardships.

All the passengers have tendered stout denials of their individual susceptibility to airsickness, but one Petty Officer declared that there was a suspiciously light attendance at meal-times which was not surprising as during the worst squalls, the Zeppelin pitched so much that her nose described arcs of nearly five hundred feet.

Mr. Reiner, one of the American passengers who paid \$200 each for their passage, declared he would never repeat the trip. He complained that the heat was almost unbearable and that the passengers were forbidden to open windows to get a breath of fresh air.

He also said that drinks gave out long before Lakehurst was reached, and that the passengers were informed that they might have to drink rain-water.

The chief hardship emphasised by some of the passengers was the prohibition of smoking.

Complaints of Discourtesy.

Serious allegations of discourteous treatment of the passengers arriving on the Graf Zeppelin at Lakehurst are made by the Prussian Minister, Herr Grunz, who is Chief of the Prussian Police and who was on board the Zeppelin.

In an interview with the Vorwarts correspondent in America, since published in the Berlin paper, he alleged that the passengers were taken to the Customs House as though they were smugglers.

The American police pushed them about and, says Herr Grunz, one of them was actually struck in the face. He made a very pointed comment to the effect that if a Prussian policeman was guilty of behaviour like that of the American police, he would instantly be dismissed.

Much Ill Feeling.

As a matter of fact, the friction generated in connection with the arrival of the Zeppelin at Lakehurst is not confined to the complaints of passengers that the Customs men were most discourteous and went through their baggage with "a fine comb."

Mutual recriminations have been expressed by the officials of the Navy Department and the police. The latter were quite unable to control the excited crowds not

(Continued on previous column.)

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL.

ANOTHER WIN FOR THE QUEEN'S.

P.W.D. CHINESE MISS A PENALTY.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

DIVISION I.
Queen's 2 R.A. 1

MID-WEEK LEAGUE.

Chinese Athletic 4
Ewo Chinese 1
South China 3
Police 1

In the 1st Division the match between South China and the Police was cancelled.

FIRST DIVISION.

QUEEN'S v. R.A.

Queen's: Fletcher, Exall, Nelles, Malby, Fuller, Eagles, Woods, Hill, Leach, Taylor, Gobe.

R.A.: Dodds, Hooper, Sharp, Byrne, Hill, Cantor, Hubbert, Richardson, Morris, Barclay, Cuddihy.

This match was played at Chatham Road before a good attendance. The R.A. kicked off against a slight wind, and even play continued for a period.

The Queens' then took up the running and Caldwell receiving a good pass from Cantor, crossed for Richardson to shoot past. Play was then transferred to the other end of the field, but poor shooting on the part of the R.A. forwards brought no return.

Good combined play by the Queens' left wing again carried the game into the Gunners' goal area, but the R.A. defence were playing up to form and although the Queens' continued to press for some considerable time they could not get near enough to give Fletcher much trouble.

The respective defences seemed to have the measure of the forwards and good lusty kicking kept the game moving from end to end.

Corners were numerous at this point but no advantage could be taken of them, Fletcher especially doing some good work in the R.A. goal.

The R.A. were making most of their attacks through their left wing, the outside man being very speedy. The Queens, who were always the more dangerous in front of goal, opened the scoring after fifteen minutes play through Richardson, who sent in a shot from twenty yards out giving Fletcher little chance.

The Gunners were now being pressed to some purpose, and after a misunderstanding between Fletcher and one of his backs Richardson again scored, with no one in goal.

Good understanding between the Queens' forwards and half-backs was a feature of the play, with the result that the outside men were forcing the pace which by the way, brought out the sterling worth of the R.A. defence.

No further scoring took place when half-time was called.

Half-time score: Queens' 2, R.A. 0.

On the resumption the R.A. took up the attack Leach trying a long shot which narrowly went past. Keeping up the pressure every endeavour was made to reduce the lead, but the Queens' defence prevailed.

The Queens' now took the game in hand and a splendid cross by Hibbert should have been taken advantage of, but the centre, not over the bar. The game did not at any time stay long at either end of the field. The R.A. would force a corner without result, and at the other end the Queens' would be immediately attacking, to be again repulsed.

Leach, who was coming more into the picture, was playing his wings with good passes, the Queens' defence being at times hard put to keep their goal intact. A foul for "hands" against Hill gave the R.A. centre a chance and with a raking shot almost counted, the ball just passing the post by inches. Keeping hard at it the Gunners registered a good goal from a well-placed shot by Leach. At this point of the game the R.A. were doing splendidly, but they were unable to find the equaliser. The game proceeded on very even lines, and full time arrived, the Queens' running out good winners.

Result: Queens' 2, R.A. 1.

HONG KONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

FORTHCOMING TOURNAMENT.

The following is the programme of the boxing to take place on November 3rd at the City Hall: Welterweight Championship of the Colony—15 Rounds: Signalman Morris (H.M.S. Magnolia) v. Marine Fraser (H.M.S. Tamar).

WELTERWEIGHT—10 Rounds:—A.B. Moore (H.M.S. Cumberland) v. A.B. Saunders (H.M.S. Seraph).

BANTAM—6 Rounds:—A.B. Vahey (H.M.S. Seraph) v. H. Major, Hong Kong.

MIDDLEWEIGHT CONTESTS—4 Rounds:—Piper Smith (2nd K.O.S.B.'s) v. Gunner Avis (12th Heavy Battery, R.G.A.); 10 rounds: Signalman Shons (H.M.S. Seraph) v. A.B. Castle (H.M.S. Cumberland).

AQUATIC CHAMPIONSHIPS.

440 YARDS HEATS YESTERDAY.

MORE RACING TO-DAY.

The results of the heats for the 440 yards Championship of the Colony yesterday at the Victoria Recreation Club were:—

1st Heat:
1st, C. J. Cooke, 5mins. 53.3-5 secs.
2nd, L. R. Pereira, 5mins. 55.4-5 secs.

2nd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

3rd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

4th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

5th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

6th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

7th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

8th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

9th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

10th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

11th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

12th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

13th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

14th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

15th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

16th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

17th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

18th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

19th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

20th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

21st Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

22nd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

23rd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

24th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

25th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

26th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

27th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

28th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

29th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

30th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

31st Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

32nd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

33rd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

34th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

35th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

36th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

37th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

38th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

39th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

40th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

41st Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

42nd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

43rd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

44th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

45th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

46th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

47th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

48th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

49th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

50th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

51st Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

52nd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

53rd Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

54th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

55th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

56th Heat:
1st, D. Lyon, 5mins. 13.3-5secs.
2nd, S. V. Gittins, 5mins. 23.3-5 secs.

TRAGIC DEATH OF AUSTRALIAN MILLIONAIRE.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Lebbeus Hordern, aged 37, with £2,000,000 and all life to spend at leisure, was found dead in bed at his residence, "Hopewood House, Thornton-street, Darling Point, Sydney, last month. The richest man of leisure in Australia had suffered from insomnia for months, and resorted to sedatives. He apparently took an overdose, and his valet found him dead when he went to call him.

The police advised the Coroner that death was due to misadventure, and the Coroner decided that there was no necessity for an inquest.

At the age of 17 Lebbeus Hordern inherited equal shares with his two elder brothers, Sir Samuel and "Tony" Hordern, in the vast estate left by his father, Mr. Anthony Hordern. His income when he came of age was £100,000 a year.

Mr. Hordern was widely known in Sydney as a man of varied interests. For a time he was one of the directors of Anthony Hordern and Sons, concerned with the business. He was also one of the trustees appointed in his father's will, but it was in the field of aviation that he was best known.

He was one of the first civilians to fly over Sydney, and in his early exploits in the air was for a time associated with M. Guillaux, a French aviator, who taught him to fly. Mr. Hordern is credited with first having brought seaplanes into Australian waters. With one of these he undertook survey work in New Guinea and he had plans for a more ambitious use of the plane.

He brought to Australia the yacht "Jodelle," which he intended to use as a base ship for aerial survey work, although it never served that end. Mr. Hordern was also a keen motor yachtsman. From his father he inherited "Bronzeville II," the largest boat of this kind in the Southern hemisphere, and he later replaced this vessel with the "Sequitur," which became widely known in Sydney waters. He was a well-known motorist and took pride in owning cars of the fastest design.

Mr. Hordern was born in Sydney 37 years ago and received much of his early education in England, returning when about 10 years of age. He was associated with the old firm of Anthony Hordern and Sons as a director from about 1912. At the outbreak of war he went to England and enlisted with an English regiment, with which he saw service in France. He was gassed in action and was finally invalided home to Australia in 1917.

Apart from his interests in Sydney he was for a time the owner of a station, "Turee," at Casalis, and also purchased a country home at Bowral.

He is survived by Mrs. Hordern and one son.

In 1912 he married Miss Olga Claire Monie, the daughter of a moderately wealthy Sydney contractor.

(Continued on next column).

CUTICURA HEALS SKIN TROUBLE.

In Pimples On Baby's Face and Legs For Six Months.

"My baby had skin trouble for over six months. It appeared on his face and legs in pimples which irritated so badly that he scratched and caused eruptions. He could not sleep on account of the itching and burning."

"I tried several remedies but with no result. I sent for a fine sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using it I could see an improvement, and baby slept better. I purchased more and in a short time he was healed." (Signed) Leonard Deering, 2, W. Beck Rd., Belovest, Derbyshire, Eng.

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Notice to Consignees.

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CONSIGNEES per Co's Vessel "ANTENOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf, Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the 24th October, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th November, or they will not be recognized.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 17th October, 1928. [6869]

His voluntary separation in 1919 was marked by a tax free allowance of £8,000 a year, much the heaviest sustenance ever agreed upon in Australia, (heavier even than the £20,000 a year (less taxes) allowed in England to Lady Dudley by Lord Dudley, once Governor-General in Australia.

His marriage to Miss Barry two years ago caused a sensation in Society. Lebbeus, junior, aged 14, son of the first wife, recently visited his father in Australia but has now returned to Europe, where he is being brought up.



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All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th November, or they will not be recognized.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 16th October, 1928. [6866]

Notice to Consignees.

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All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th November, or they will not be recognized.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 16th Oct. 1928. [6865]

British India S.S. Co., Ltd.

FROM KOBE & MOJI.

THE Steamship "TALAMBA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the 24th October, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th November, or they will not be recognized.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 16th Oct. 1928. [6832]

British India S.S. Co., Ltd.

FROM CALCUTTA, BANGALORE, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "TAKIWA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the 24th October, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th November, or they will not be recognized.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 16th Oct. 1928. [6836]



Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

Pres. Pierce ... Tuesday, Oct. 23rd, 6 a.m.
Pres. Taft ... Tuesday, Nov. 6th
Pres. Jefferson ... Tuesday, Nov. 20th
Pres. Lincoln ... Tuesday, Dec. 4th

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The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

Pres. Jackson ... Tuesday, Oct. 30th
Pres. McKinley ... Tuesday, Nov. 13th
Pres. Grant ... Tuesday, Nov. 27th
Pres. Cleveland ... Tuesday, Dec. 11th

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Pres. Polk ... Sun., Oct. 21, 8 a.m. Pres. Monroe ... Sun., Dec. 16, 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams ... Sun., Nov. 4, 8 a.m. Pres. Wilson ... Sun., Dec. 30, 8 a.m.
Pres. Garfield ... Sun., Nov. 18, 8 a.m. Pres. Van Buren ... Sun., Jan. 13, 8 a.m.
Pres. Harrison ... Sun., Dec. 2, 8 a.m. Pres. Hayes ... Sun., Jan. 27, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Jackson ... Oct. 23rd, 8 p.m. Pres. Grant ... Nov. 20th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft ... Oct. 27th, 8 p.m. Pres. Lincoln ... Nov. 24th, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley ... Nov. 6th, 8 p.m. Pres. Cleveland ... Dec. 4th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson ... Nov. 10th, 8 p.m. Pres. Madison ... Dec. 8th, 6 p.m.

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From Hong Kong.

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FURTHER LIGHT ON SHANGHAI TRAGEDY.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE BY PRIVATE IN SUFFOLK REGIMENT.

The inquest on Miss Dorothy Annie Thompson, found shot dead in Keswick Road on October 3rd, with Mr. H. Dudley Law lying seriously wounded a short distance away, was resumed in H.M. Police Court, Shanghai, last week, says the N.C. Daily News, before the Registrar, Mr. A. J. Martin, sitting as Coroner. After evidence of four witnesses had been taken, the inquest was adjourned until October 18th.

The Fatal Wound.

The first to testify was Dr. Austin Darley Wall, who stated that he had examined the body of Miss Thompson at 12.15 p.m. on Thursday, October 4th, and found marks of two separate bullet wounds. The first was in the right side of the chest, close to the right arm-pit. The entrance wound was in front between the third and fourth ribs, and the exit wound behind between the ninth and tenth ribs, the bullet having passed through the right lung. This was the fatal wound, death being due to hemorrhage of the lung.

The second wound, he said, was transversely across the body at the level of the base of the spine, the bullet passing through both buttocks. This was only a flesh wound. The only other abnormalities were an abrasion on the point of the chin and another on the right forearm.

He could not tell from the nature of the wounds which had been inflicted first. The wound in the lung was sufficient to cause death in between 10 and 30 minutes, according to the rate of the bleeding. In his opinion, Miss Thompson would not necessarily be conscious after receiving the wound. She would be unable to struggle with anyone after being wounded, but might have been able to roll on the ground. He had cut out a piece of the dress Miss Thompson had been wearing, just where the fatal bullet had entered, and given this to the police, as there seemed to be slight marks which might assist in telling from what distance the bullet had been fired. The piece of cloth was produced and handed in as an exhibit.

A Soldier's Evidence.

The next witness was Ernest John Hinnels, a private in the 2nd Bn. The Suffolk Regiment. He stated that on the afternoon of October 3rd he and two mates went out for a run from their camp at Jessfield Park, round by Jessfield Railway Station, to Brennan Road, down Keswick Road, and making a circle back to the camp. They left camp at 6.10 p.m. and when they reached the corner of Keswick Road he stopped to do some road-work or walking, and allowed his comrades to go on.

The spot he selected for his road-work was before a small temple, about five feet high and eight feet wide, in Keswick Road, where he walked fast up and down over a distance of about 300 yards. While doing this he saw two Europeans, a man and a woman, approaching from the north, but he did not take much notice, as it was getting dusk. As they approached, he passed them three times, and the third time one of them said something which sounded like, "Good-night." As he had not heard them distinctly, he did not reply.

He then decided to go back to the camp, and saw about 15 to 20 yards in front of him, where he had walked far, four Chinese at the side of the road. When he had passed them about 30 yards, he looked back and noticed that they had spread out over the road, one being in the middle, one on each side, and one on the railway at the west side of the road. He thought nothing of this, and broke into a run.

Followed By A Chinese.

As he was running he heard a Chinese running behind him, so he turned and asked the man what he wanted. The man muttered something and went on to the railway. The man appeared to be an ordinary coolie, from what he could see. At the corner of Keswick and Brennan Roads he saw two mounted Sikhs, dismounted and chatting. One of them who had heard him say something to the Chinese who had run after him, asked him: "What's the matter, John?" He replied "Good-night," as he did not think there was anything wrong.

When he got into the main road, he met his comrades, and they talked for a few minutes before starting home for the camp. Just as they started they heard the sound of something they took to be crackers, but thought nothing of it. On the way back he told them about the Chinese who had run after him.

He had not noticed particularly what clothes the Chinese beside the road had been wearing, but thought one of them had a long gown on. He did not take much notice of them as he had been walking fast. The whole time he was in Keswick Road was between ten and 15 minutes, and while there he had not seen any others on the road beside the two Europeans, the four Chinese, and the Chinese who had run after him. The two Europeans were just walking along, doing nothing.

The Drive In The Car.

Wu Yoh Hsi, a chauffeur employed by the Taylor Garage, gave evidence that he drove a car round to the Shanghai Club at 5.05 p.m. on October 3rd and picked up Mr. H. D. Law, whom he recognized through having driven him in his car before, and took him to the Victoria Nursing Home. After waiting about ten minutes, Mr. Law, who was sitting in the car, was joined by a foreign lady, and he drove them to the corner of Boone and North Szechuen Roads, as they said they wanted to go to a shoe shop.

From there he took them to Jessfield Park, where he heard Mr. Law ask the lady if she would like to go into the park. She answered that it was too late. Mr. Law then signed the bill, which he identified, and he drove back to the garage. The time Mr. Law dismissed the car was 6.10 p.m., and he had checked the time with his wrist watch. He reached the garage again at 6.25 p.m.

Police Investigations.

Det. Sub-Ins. Harvey Grubb of the S.M.P. attached to Bubbling Well Station, testified that between 7.15 and 7.30 p.m. on October 3rd he was in his house and received a telephone message from Bubbling Well Station that two foreigners were lying wounded in Keswick Road. He went to Keswick Road and a little to the north of the corner of Tunpin Road saw the dead body of a foreign woman, Inspector Foley, P.C. Wilson, P.C. Frankish, a Chinese detective, and a foreign sergeant were also there.

At this point D.S.I. Grubb put in a map of the road and district round the scene of the finding of the bodies, which was drawn to scale. Continuing, he said that the body of Miss Thompson was later examined by Dr. Marshall and taken to the Isolation Hospital and mortuary. A gentleman's overcoat and umbrella were found near the body, and three shells were handed to him by one of the foreign policemen. The shells had been found near the body. After setting a guard over the spot he returned to the station, as it was too dark to make a thorough investigation of the scene at that time.

He returned at daylight next morning with two others and examined the scene and the vicinity. He found one more shell, about 10 feet away from the spot where the body had fallen. This was on a bank to the east side of the road. In Tunpin Road he found a wallet, lying 230 yards away on the side of the road. It appeared to be empty, but there was \$30 in an inside pocket. Strewn over the ground for 20 yards further on were some papers and photographs, and two cards belonging to Mr. Law. Two five pound notes were also there, crumpled up and thrown away. The wallet and the notes had been identified by Mr. Law as his own.

The police searched for the handbag supposed to have been carried by Miss Thompson, but this could not be found. Inspector Grubb said that he had walked from the spot where the car had been discharged to the scene of the killing, and found that it took about 15 minutes, when walking at about 2 1/2 miles an hour.

At this point the inquest was adjourned.

BABY GIRL AS A MEDIUM.

REMARKABLE STORY.

A remarkable story of a Greek baby girl, medium, aged only nine months, was told at the International Spiritualist Congress held in London last month.

Monsieur T. Ponerides, of Greece, told the delegates that the child, who died when she was aged 26 months, was so well developed as a medium at the age of nine months that she was able to say and describe spirit forms about her, and to speak of events that had happened during the war long before her birth and in language far beyond the range of her mental development as a baby of nine months.

"When the child was dying," stated M. Ponerides, "she said to her mother: 'Don't be sorry, mamma, for our separation. They call me to go with them. They say after my departure they will let me go and communicate with papa.'"

The unhappy father tried vainly many times to get into touch with his dead baby, and eventually received a message that he must not make these attempts, but wait patiently, because his child, being so young, must receive some training in the sciences for communicating with this world."

Dangers Of Cremation.

The question: "Does cremation produce suffering for the person whose body is cremated?" was discussed by M. R. Montandon, who stated that the number of people who demanded the purification of fire after death was increasing. Many scientists favoured cremation. Were they right or wrong? The question had to be considered from the sentimental and hygienic standpoints and hitherto doctors had neglected the occult side of the problem. Cremation should be avoided during the first three days after death, because it caused disintegration of the vital body, and if destruction of the body by fire was carried out too soon after death, the spirit, which had just been liberated might suffer.

Except in cases in which the body was absolutely dead, cremation, as practised in Europe, in a sealed vessel and a short time after the appearance of the first symptoms of death occurred, might cause suffering. It was wiser to avoid the means of destroying the physical body unless a number of days had elapsed after death.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, Oct. 17th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 1 p.m.
Barometer...	29.99	30.01	29.95
Temperature...	79	74	75
Humidity...	57	75	70
Wind...			
Direction...	East	E	ESE
Force...	2	3	3
Weather...	B	O	C
Clouds...	0.0	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 16th: 78.
Lowest open-air Temperature, 17th: 74.

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; S=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From October 8th to 24th, 1928.

		High Water	Low Water	
Days of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Thurs.	18	h. m. t. u. h. m. t. u.	h. m. t. u. h. m. t. u.	
		0 42 a. 49 m. 6 22 a. 24	11 13 a. 7 m. 5 3 a. 42	
Fri.	19	2 14 a. 45 m. 7 16 a. 36	11 43 a. 7 m. 5 0 a. 44	
Sat.	20	No infer. high nor low wat.	8 21 a. 27	
Sun.	21	No infer. high nor low wat.	9 29 a. 27	
Mon.	22	No infer. high nor low wat.	10 51 a. 26	
Tues.	23	No infer. high nor low wat.	12 41 a. 23	
Wed.	24	No infer. high nor low wat.	1 41 a. 22	

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OTHER SAILINGS:— SHANGHAI, ETC. CONTINENT, ETC.

M.S. "Africa" ... 1st Nov.
M.S. "Malaya" ... 3rd Dec.
M.S. "Siam" ... 11th Jan., 1929
M.S. "Danmark" ... 4th Feb., "

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SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON WEDNESDAY	FOR
TJIKINI	DALRY, AMOT	22nd Oct.	24th Oct. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJISAROEBA	SHAL, K'LING & AMOT	29th Oct.	31st Oct. 4 p.m.	SOERABAYA & BATAVIA
TJIMANEOK	DALRY, AMOT	5th Nov.	7th Nov. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJISONDARI	SHAL, K'LING & AMOT	12th Nov.	14th Nov. 4 p.m.	SOERABAYA & BATAVIA
TJISALAK	DALRY, AMOT	19th Nov.	21st Nov. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISALAK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	19th Oct.	22nd Oct.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	24th Oct.	29th Oct.	AMOT, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG, AMOT, N. CHINA
TJITAROEM	JAVA, MAKASSAR	2nd Nov.	4th Nov.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJIKEMBANG	BATAVIA	7th Nov.	10th Nov.	AMOT, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG, AMOT, N. CHINA
TJILEBOET	JAVA, MAKASSAR	16th Nov.	19th Nov.	AMOT, N. CHINA

TO MANILA.

STEAMERS	FROM HONG KONG	FROM MANILA
TJIKINI	24th October, 4 p.m.	27th October
TJIMANEOK	7th November, 4 p.m.	10th November
TJILEBOET	21st November, 4 p.m.	24th November

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S.S. "SACHSEN" ... due here on or about the 11th Nov.
M.V. "DUISBURG" ... due here on or about the 23rd Nov.
S.S. "OLDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 9th Dec.
S.S. "RAABLAND" ... due here on or about the 21st Dec.
S.S. "EMIL KIRDOFF" ... due here on or about the 4th Jan.

HOMEWARD.

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M.V. "BRILAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 30th Oct.
M.V. "BURGENLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 13th Nov.
M.V. "RUHE" ... sailing from here on or about the 27th Nov.
S.S. "SACHSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 11th Dec.
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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"KINGHONG" On 18th Oct.	7 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN" On 19th Oct.	Noon
NINGBO, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"CHINESE" On 20th Oct.	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHECHOW" On 21st Oct.	9 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIANGSU" On 21st Oct.	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHONGQING & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" On 23rd Oct.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & BANGKOK	"SOOCHEW" On 23rd Oct.	5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGTUNG" On 24th Oct.	Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HUPH" On 24th Oct.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" On 25th Oct.	2 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN" On 27th Oct.	Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING" On 28th Oct.	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG" On 28th Oct.	Noon
SHANGHAI, NANKING & DALNY	"YINGCHOW" On 28th Oct.	2 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANTUNG" On 29th Oct.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & TIENTSIN	"SUICHOW" On 30th Oct.	6 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHONGQING & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW" On 2nd Nov.	4 p.m.

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"CHANGTE"	14th December	14th December
"TAIPING"	4th January, 1929	11th January, 1929
"CHANGTE"	8th February, ..	15th February, ..

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G. METZINGER ... 5th Nov.	ANDRE LEBON ... 7th Nov.
PAUL LECAT ... 20th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX ... 21st Nov.
ANDRE LEBON ... 4th Dec.	PORTHOUS ... 5th Dec.
CHENONCEAUX ... 19th Dec.	ATHOS II ... 19th Dec.
PORTHOUS ... 1st Jan., 1929	D'ARTAGNAN ... 2nd Jan., 1929
ATHOS II ... 15th Jan., ..	SPHINX ... 16th Jan., ..
D'ARTAGNAN ... 29th Jan., ..	G. METZINGER ... 30th Jan., ..
SPHINX ... 12th Feb., ..	PAUL LECAT ... 13th Feb., ..

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Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

October 17th.

Chak Sang, British str., 1,470 tons, Capt. E. V. Bishop, from Canton, lying at buoy No. B32—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hai Fang, British str., 1,363 tons, Capt. Erwin, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Hoson Maru, Japanese str., 2,350 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Keelung, Amoy and Swatow, with 92 tons of merchandise and 500 tons of coal, lying at O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.

Hydrangea, British str., 581 tons, Capt. T. H. Ball, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Linn, British str., 1,556 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B38—B. & S.

Onfa, British str., 5,809 tons, Capt. R. Lloyd, from Liverpool via Singapore. The latter port she left October 11th, with 2,000 tons of general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf—B. & S.

Seishin, British str., 157 tons, Capt. Alex. F. Nighs, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A25—Foo Nam.

Szechuen, British str., 1,894 tons, Capt. H. F. Shiang, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.

Wakasa Maru, Japanese str., 3,716 tons, Capt. Kinsaku Yoshida, from Buenos Aires, which port she left on August 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 42—N.Y.K.

Yunnan, British str., 1,206 tons, Capt. W. Cepfow, from Canton, lying at buoy No. B2—B. & S.

PASSENGERS.

Departures.

The following passengers left here on October 16th by the Empress of Russia for Manila:—Mr. S. F. Angeles, Mrs. C. Amaya, Mr. V. Amasing, Mr. T. C. T. Beck, Mrs. A. H. Buchan, Mr. Cheung Chun, Mr. Cheung Ming, Mr. Cheng Poe, Miss Chiong Pui Hing, Miss Chiong Pui Lum, Mr. Chow Lim, Mr. Chiu Way, Mr. L. Coronel, Mr. Chandamal Dolamal, Mrs. V. M. Davis, Mr. Fung Shi, Mr. E. F. Falciano, Miss E. Fryett, Mrs. W. A. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. C. French, Miss N. E. Goltswaithe, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Horton, Mrs. H. A. Horton, Miss O. S. Hoyt, Mr. J. Hunter, Mrs. J. J. Johns, Mr. Kee Shi, Mrs. E. O. Koger, Mrs. Kan Shi, Mr. Tikandas Khinatomal, Mr. H. Kawaguchi, Mr. S. G. Kirkland, Mr. Sajamal Litarum, Mr. Leong Sai, Mr. Lee Tai, Mrs. Loo Shee, Miss Ley Kong, Mr. Li Shing, Mr. Lu Ming, Capt. J. R. Pippinott, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lipsett, Mr. R. Matuso, Miss F. Millard, Miss C. Miles, Mr. Murakami, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Maynard, Mr. Ng Chin Tuan, Mr. Ng Tek, Mr. Ng Kiang, Miss E. H. Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. Nakamura, Mrs. E. Newman, Mrs. J. H. Nancollis, Miss T. Oientoff, Miss I. Olontoff, Miss M. Porter, Mr. M. del Prin, Mr. V. Y. Rogozsky, Rev. Rodriguez, Mr. P. E. Y. Siqueira, Dr. and Mrs. P. S. Sapienza, Mr. B. C. Staud, Rev. E. L. Souder, Mr. and Mrs. A. Shaffer, Mr. Hamehand Teckhaud, Mr. T. Y. Tuo, Mrs. S. Tabuchi, Mr. Uy Chiong, Mrs. Wong Shi, Miss C. Pui Wan, Mr. Wei Ah Kong, Mrs. K. Watanabe, Mrs. W. L. Williams, Mrs. S. A. Waterman, Mrs. F. K. Winger, Mr. and Mrs. A. Weismann, Mr. P. C. Yuan, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Yuchau.

The following passengers left here on October 17th by the s.s. Changte for Australia ports via Manila:—Mrs. E. M. Mitchell, Master D. W. Mitchell, Master J. R. Mitchell, Miss E. Marcus, Mr. W. O. Smith, Capt. M. V. Harcourt, Mr. and

(Continued on next Column).

In the course of a century thought has been devoted to what might be done with the site. Now the Commissioners are considering its potentialities in earnest helped by the best engineering advice to be obtained. There are 92 acres of ground a little more than a mile from the harbour mouth and situated in the widest part of the river. Boring have already revealed a sound foundation of rock.

In June, Sir William J. Noble, the chairman of the Commission, and the chief officials had a consultation in London with the chairman (Mr. W. Whitelaw), of the London and North Eastern Railway Company, the owners of the Tyne Dock. At that meeting the better utilization of the Slake was discussed so that it could be made to accommodate the largest vessels afloat at any state of the tide and provide facilities for quick loading of cargo and bunkering and equally discharging of cargo.

When the directors of the Manchester Ship Canal Company visited the Tyne, Sir William Noble stated that there were immense possibilities in the Slake and schemes of development there might involve ultimately an expenditure of over £5,000,000.

(Continued on next Column).

TYNE SHIPPING.

SCHEMES FOR ENLARGED FACILITIES.

Important schemes for enlarging the shipping facilities of the Tyne are contemplated by the River Commissioners, who will promote a Bill in the next Session of Parliament to enable them to increase their borrowing powers by £2,500,000 and to secure a general power to construct works.

In recent years the authority has carried out important undertakings to foster and expand the trade of the river. These include a large new deep-water riverside quay at the Albert Edward Dock, North Shields, primarily for the growing Norwegian tourist traffic and general cargo trade, and the installation of new plant at the Whitehall Point coal staithes in the same neighbourhood. A far greater proposal, however, is the utilization for shipping of the large area of land covered by shallow water known as Jarrow Slake, on the south bank of the river and lying between East Jarrow and the Tyne Dock.

On the west side at Jarrow Quay corner there have in late years been very considerable developments in the establishment of depots for oil and for various other purposes, and now attention is being closely directed to the commercial possibilities of the Slake as a whole. For many years the Slake has been a pickling pond for timber, though again and again

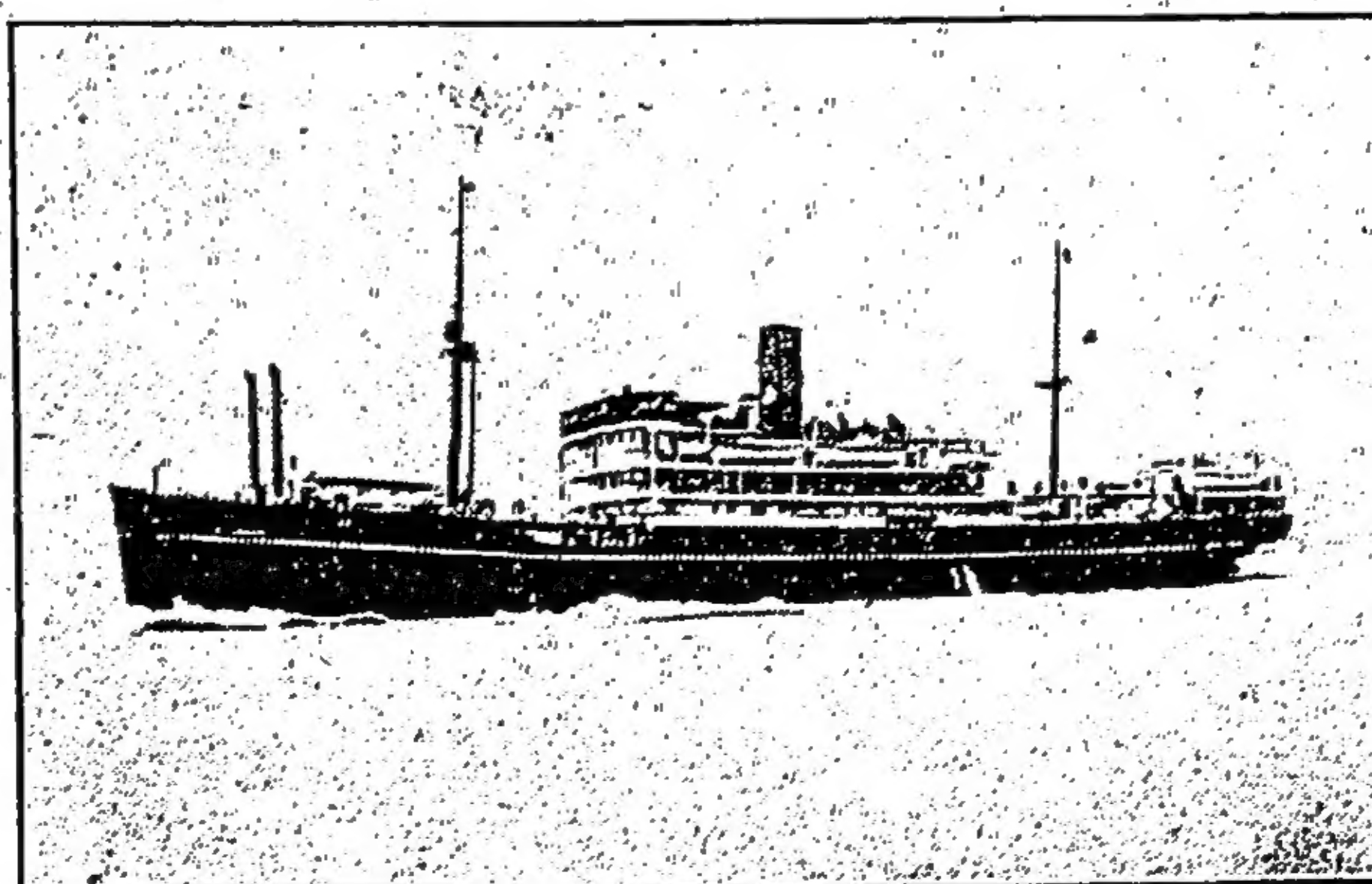
(Continued on next Column).

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHAKSANG" "YATSHING" "KWONGSANG" "HOPSANG"	Sun., 21st Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 24th Oct., at 7 a.m. Sun., 28th Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 31st Oct., at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via AMOI	"SUISANG"	Sun., 21st Oct., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Satur., 27th Oct., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL, MOJI & KOBE	"YUENSANG"	Satur., 3rd Nov., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Fri., 19th Oct., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thurs., 18th Oct., at 3 p.m. Satur., 27th Oct., at Noon
CANTON	"YATSHING"	Thurs., 18th Oct., at 9 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSEING"	Satur., 27th Oct., at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

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FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

(TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO).

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	... (via Oran)	31st Oct.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	... (via Oran)	14th Nov.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... (via Oran)	14th Dec.
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	... (via Oran)	9th Jan., 1929

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	... 27th Oct.
Steamship "PENNROKESHIRE"	... 12th Nov.
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	... 25th Nov.
Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	... 12th Dec.

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FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £45.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON

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Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	... departure 17th Nov.
Freight S.S. "Franken"	... departure 6th Dec.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Passenger steamers)
JAPAN (Freight steamers)

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:

Cabin class ... £75.00. Intermediate class ... £45.00.

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Freight S.S. "Pilsa"	... due here 7th Nov.
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	... due here 19th Nov.
Freight S.S. "Remscheid"	... due here 15th Dec.

MELCHERS & CO.,

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIYANG	... Friday, the 19th Oct., at 2 p.m.
HAICHING	... Tuesday, the 23rd Oct., at 2 p.m.
HAINING	... Friday, the 26th Oct., at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice-versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Direct Sailing to Europe via
SINGAPORE-COLOMBO-BOMBAY
IN THE PALATIAL AND LUXURIOUS STEAMER

"EMPRESS OF CANADA"
THE BLUE RIBBON SHIP OF THE PACIFIC

This oil burning steamer is the most modern type of floating hotel, with luxuriously appointed saloons and extensive promenade decks. The "Empress of Canada" has a white tiled swimming bath thirty feet long, eighteen feet wide, with a maximum depth of eight feet. With convenient dressing rooms and shower baths, and a large gymnasium adjoining it, there is found everything one could desire in an up-to-date athletic club.

SCHEDULE

Leave Hong Kong	November 28th	Arrive Singapore	December 2nd
Singapore	December 2nd	Colombo	8th
Colombo	6th	Bombay	9th
Bombay	9th	Plymouth	24th

BOOKING NOW OPEN

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Oct. 30	Nov. 1	Nov. 2	Nov. 4
Nov. 20	Nov. 22	Nov. 23	Nov. 25

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department	Tel. C. 752	Cables: "GACANPAC."
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THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES

2110, 2114, 2110, 2102, 233; VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

Q3440, Q3420 VIA JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Oct.

KORONA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Nov.

SHINTO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Nov.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 20th Oct.

HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 3rd Nov.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Oct.

MISHIMA MARU (Calla Zamboanga) ... Wednesday, 21st Nov.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

HAKODATE MARU ... Saturday, 27th Oct.

TAMBA MARU ... Sunday, 11th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BAKUO MARU ... Monday, 12th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

HAKATA MARU ... Saturday, 10th Nov.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Monday, 22nd Oct.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

LIMA MARU (Calla Glasgow) ... Sunday, 21st Oct.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

DAKAR MARU ... Thursday, 18th Oct.

AKITA MARU (Mojito direct) ... Friday, 19th Oct.

KITANO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Oct.

+ Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.).

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
Vessels Expected, etc.YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT
RETURNS.LOCAL AND THROUGH CARGO
LOW.

Although there were sixteen vessels entering port during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, freights both for this Colony and for ports beyond were below the average.

For Hong Kong there were only 6,971 tons landed, of which British vessels contributed 3,090 tons. The two best carriers were the s.s. *Hirundo* (Norwegian) and the *Jeyapore* (British). The former arriving from Bangkok via Swatow landed 2,177 tons, and the latter from London via ports 1,384 tons.

Through cargo amounted to only 6,369 tons, of which four British vessels accounted for 3,596 tons. The best carrier was the *Jeyapore*, which had 2,374 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the period were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	7
Japanese	3	3
Norwegian	1	0
Chinese	2	1
Dutch	0	1
French	0	2
German	1	0
American	1	2
Italian	1	0
Total	16	17

DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

Empress of Russia (British) from Vancouver and Shanghai with 764 tons general for Hong Kong and 512 tons for other ports.

Linh (British) from Shanghai via Amoy with 480 tons general cargo for Hong Kong and 400 tons for other ports.

Hai Yang (British) from Foochow and Swatow, 400 tons general for Hong Kong.

Chakrang (British) from Canton, 350 tons general cargo (through).

Jeyapore (British) from London and Singapore, 1,384 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 2,374 tons (through).

Nasta (British) from Balikpapan and Shanghai, 62 tons benzine for Hong Kong.

Van Heuts (Dutch) from Singapore, 600 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 187 tons (through).

Kathe (German) from Newchwang and Chefoo, 300 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 1,300 tons (through).

Hirundo (Norwegian) from Bangkok and Swatow, 2,177 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

Wakata Maru (Japanese) from Buenos Aires, 132 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 1,506 tons (through).

Kumakita Maru (Japanese) from Kuram, 635 tons coal for Hong Kong.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Karnata* left Singapore for Hong Kong on the 16th inst., at 7 a.m., and is due here on Sunday, the 21st inst., at about 7 a.m.

The N.D.L. s.s. *Derfflinger* left Shanghai on October 16th, and is expected to arrive here to-morrow (Friday). She will sail for Europe via Manila, Singapore and ports on the same day.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Jackson, Oct. 22nd.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Taiping, Nov. 6th.

Changste, Dec. 7th.

Bank Line.
City of Delhi, Oct. 21st.

City of Khios, Oct. 25th.

City of Mobile, Oct. 27th.

City of Perth, Oct. 30th.

City of Glasgow, Nov. 17th.

City of Chester, Nov. 21st.

City of Lahore, Dec. 8th.

City of Madras, Dec. 22nd.

City of Bedford, January 4th.

Blue Funnel Line.
Talithybus, to-day.

Eurylochus, October 20th.

Diomed, October 24th.

Pyrrhus, October 26th.

Patroclus, October 31st.

Decadion, November 3rd.

Cyclops, November 4th.

Izon, November 8th.

Perseus, November 12th.

Menelaus, Nov. 13th.

Hector, Nov. 14th.

Titan, Nov. 20th.

Hydareus, Nov. 25th.

Asphalion, Nov. 27th.

Antenor, Nov. 28th.

Glaucon, Nov. 30th.

Telemachus, Dec. 6th.

Philoctetes, Dec. 8th.

Aeneas, Dec. 17th.

Theseus, Dec. 18th.

Atrous, Dec. 29th.

Lycan, January 9th.

Sarpedon, January 10th.

Tydeus, January 20th.

British-India and Apcar Line

Canara, Oct. 21st.

Talma, Oct. 21st.

Tilawa, Oct. 30th.

Takliwa, Nov. 1st.

Takada, Nov. 5th.

Talamba, Nov. 25th.

Santhia, Dec. 23rd.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Russia, Oct. 21st.

Empress of Asia, Oct. 20th.

Empress of Canada, Nov. 19th.

Dodwell & Co.

Equilino, Nov. 8th.

Dollar S.S. Line.

President Polk, Oct. 20th.

President Pierce, Oct. 22nd.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Chile, Oct. 20th.

Malaya, Oct. 28th.

Sachsen, Nov. 1st.

Siam, Dec. 2nd.

Danmark, Dec. 30th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Tanda, Nov. 5th.

St. Albans, Dec. 3rd.

Arifura, January 7th.

Glen Line.

Glenbeg, Oct. 27th.

Glenapp, Oct. 31st.

Pembroke, Nov. 12th.

Gleniffer, Nov. 25th.

Carmarthenshire, Dec. 12th.

Hamburg-American Line and

Hugo Stinnes Linie.

Leverkuhn, to-morrow.

Luhe, Oct. 23th.

Sachsen, Nov. 11th.

Quiburg, Nov. 23rd.

Odenburg, Dec. 9th.

Saarland, Dec. 21st.

Emil Kirdorf, January 4th.

Messageries Maritimes

Paul Lecat, October 23rd.

Sphinx, Oct. 23rd.

General Metzinger, Nov. 6th.

Andre Lebon, Nov. 7th.

Chenonceaux, Nov. 21st.

Portoth, Dec. 6th.

Athos II, Dec. 19th.

D'Artagnan, January 2nd.

DAILY WATERFRONT
NEWS.WELL-KNOWN SHIP'S COM-
PRADORE DEAD.

"ON LEE" TO BE DOCKED.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

The well-known comrade of the s.s. *Kwong Tung*, Mr. Chow, died yesterday at his residence at the age of 63. He was also a director of the Yuen On S.S. Co., and had been comrade on the *Kwong Tung* for many years. This vessel and her sister ship, the *Kwong Sai*, flew their flags at half-mast yesterday to mark the loss of a veteran who had endeared himself to both officers and crew.

Four Deaths At Sea.
The s.s. *Van Heuts* arriving here yesterday from the Straits with 1,932 returned emigrants, reported the death of four men while the vessel was at sea. The cause of death was not stated. They were buried at sea.

"On Lee" To Get Annual Overhaul.

It is understood that the s.s. *On Lee* will go into dock this week end for her annual overhaul and refit. The *Kwong Tung* left dock yesterday and will resume her run to Canton within these two days.

Inside Shelter Without Permission.

The mistress of a bumboat was summoned before the Marine Magistrate yesterday for being inside the Causeway Bay Typhoon Shelter without permission. She pleaded guilty and was fined 85.

Java-China-Japan-Lia

Tjimak, to-morrow.

Tjikini, Oct. 22nd.

Tjikondari, Oct. 21st.

Tjaronco, Oct. 23rd.

Tjaronco, Nov. 2nd.

Tjimonok, Nov. 3th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Akita Maru, to-day.

Tokushima Maru, to-day.

Mishima Maru, to-morrow.

Toba Maru, Oct. 21st.

Lima Maru, Oct. 21st.

Aki Maru, Oct. 23rd.

Kitano, Oct. 23rd.

Tenyo Maru, Oct. 23rd.

Rakuyo Maru, Oct. 24th.

Hakodate Maru, Oct. 26th.

Warddeutsche Lloyd, Bremen.

Derfflinger, to-morrow.

Saarbrücken, Oct. 23rd.

Pfalz, Nov. 7th.

Goblen, Nov. 15th.

Hemscheid, Dec. 15th.

Peninsular and Oriental.

Karnata, Oct. 21st.

Khiva, Oct. 28th.

Khyber, Oct. 28th.

Mirzapore, Nov. 1st.

Kashmir, Nov. 2nd.

Malwa, Nov. 9th.

Macedonia, Nov. 16th.

Kidderpore, Nov. 13th.

Naldora, Nov. 23rd.

Mantua, Dec. 7th.

Kalyan, Dec. 21st.

Morea, January 4th.

Kashgar, January 18th.

Prince Line.

Chinese Prince, Nov. 6th.

Malayan Prince, Dec. 5th.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Agra, Oct. 31st.

Delhi, Nov. 11th.

Will. Wilhelmsen, Oslo.

Norwegian Africa and Australia

Line.

Tungsha, to-day.

Rena, Nov. 26th.

Taiwan, Dec. 8th.

P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, OCEAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF
WEST INDIES, AUSTRALIA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEBEC,
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL (FOURTEENTHLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.)

